

The Explanation of the Frontispiece.

A. The King sitting on his Throne. B. This Motto about the Church, Kings shall be thy nursing Fathers. C.D. The Lords and Commons in Parliament declaring their Affection and Readiness to serve and defend his Majesty with their Purse and Persons against the Pope and his Adherents. E. The Judges and Lawyers asserting his Majesties Jurisdiction in all Causes, and over all Persons within his Majesties Dominions. F. Mayors, Aldermen, Citizens and Tradesmen holding up their Bags of money, and shewing their willingness to provide for the Maintenance and Defence of their Sovereign. G. Collonels, Captains, Souldiers, and Mariners ready to serve their Prince, for the Defence of him and the Land against all Rebellion, &c. H. Sheriffs, Justices of Peace, Constables, and other Officers, all ready likewise to defend His Majesties Rights, &c. I. The English Bishops, speaking toward the King the Words in Prov. 22. 21, 22. And to the Pope that in St. Matthew. 6. 52, 54. Luke 10. 25. M. Protestant Ministers towards the King uttering this Text, Tit. 3. 1. and toward the Pope, Isa. 14. 13, 14, 15 verses. N. Doctors and Scholars in the Universities, toward the King with this Text, 2 Chron. 8. 1, 15. Toward the Pope that in Isaiah 10. 11. O. English Martyrs uttering towards the Pope, Acts 25. 1, 10, 11. And to the Pope, Rev. 8. 2. P. A Gentleman presenting a Bible to the King, opened at St. Matthew 22. 21. Render unto Caesar therefore the things that are Caesars, and uttering that Text. 2 Chron. 9. 2. Q. Protestant Ladies and Gentlewomen speaking the Words of Sam. 2. 10. R. A Finger from Heaven pointing out the words, Thou settest a Crown of pure Gold on his head, Psal. 21. 3.





The Explanation of the Frontispiece

1. *The Pope with his Triple Crown and Mitre falling and about his two Swords, in St. Luke 22. 38. Behold I have given you two Swords; about his Keys in Rev. 1. 18. I have the Keys of Hell and Death. Out of the Pope's mouth is this Text, All power is given unto me in Heaven and Earth Under his Feet. Heb. 2. 8. Thou hast put all things in subjection under his Feet. Psal. 91. 13. Thou shalt tread upon the Lyon and the Adder, and the young Lyon and the Dragon shalt thou trample under Feet.*

2. *Popish Lords, Ladies, Gentle-women, and Nobles kneeling to the Pope, and over them this Text, Rev. 13. 2. And all the World worshipped after the Beast.*

3. *Cardinals uttering, Psal. 72. 11. All Kings shall fall down before him, all Nations shall serve him.*

4. *Popish-Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, and Canons saying, He removeth Kings, and setteth up Kings Dan. 2. 21.*

5. *Popish-Abbots, Priors, &c. Saying to the Pope, There was given him Dominion, and Glory, and Kingdom, that all People and Languages should serve him, &c. Dan. 7. 14.*

6. *Popish Priests speaking the Words in Psal. 76. 1. He shall cut off the Spirits of Princes, He is terrible to the Kings of the Earth.*

7. *Jesuits and Doctors of the Common Law, saying, He shall smite through Kings in the day of his wrath, &c.*

8. *Popish-Monks and Hermits, perverting that Text, Psal. 48. 2. Kings shall bow down to thee with their Faces toward the Earth, and shall lick up the dust of thy feet.*

9. *A Dragon in the clouds with these words, and the Dragon gave him his Power and his Seat, and great Authority, Rev. 13. 8.*

The Protestant

School-Master.

CONTAINING

Plain and Easie Directions for Spelling and Reading English, with all necessary Rules for the true Reading of the English Tongue.

TOGETHER WITH

A Brief and True Account of the Bloody Persecutions, Massacres, Plots, Treasons, and most inhumane Tortures committed by the Papists upon Protestants, for near 600 Years past, to this very time, in all Countries where they have usurped Authority to exercise their Cruelties: That is, the Persecutions of the Protestants in *Piedmont,*

| | | | | |
|------------|---|-----------|---|--------------------|
| Bohemia, | { | France, | { | The Low Countries, |
| Germany, | | Italy, | | Scotland, |
| Poland, | | Spain, | | Ireland, and |
| Lithuania, | | Portugal, | | England. |

With a description of the variety of their Tortures, curiously Engraven upon Copper Plates. And several other useful Particulars.

The Second Edition. By *Ed Clark, B. D.*

LONDON, Printed by *Tho. James* for *John How*, at the *Seven Stars* in *Sweetings Alley* near the *Royal Exchange* in *Cornhill*. 1682.

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To the Protestant-Nobility, Gentry,
and Commonality of *ENGLAND*.

SINCE we may daily observe that the Romish Foxes, both Jesuits, Priests and Laity, do lay out the utmost of their Strength and Policy, to introduce their cursed Principles and Practices into this Kingdom: It concerns every Man to be upon his Guard, and to endeavour as much as possible to secure and forewarn all Protestants of the danger of the return of that Medley of Nonsense, Blasphemy and Slavery; and young Persons especially, ought to be truly informed thereof, since the design of these Sons of Belial, is to debauch the Youth of this Nation; and therefore upon all occasions you shall hear them vilifying all Religion, and abusing the Holy Scriptures; there being none fitter to be Roman Catholick (as they non-sensically call themselves) than Atheists; because they find little or no difference between the Popish Religion, (if it deserves that Name) and none at all, since Treasons, Rebellions, Murders, Rapes, Burnings, and all manner of the most Horrid Cruelties Hell it self can invent, are so far from being Crimes or Sins, that they are many times counted meritorious, and a Man shall deserve Heaven for committing them, according to the Doctrine of that Church; there being no sin un-

The Epistle Dedicatory.

pardonable, but that which they falsely call Herefy, or the true Worship of God according to the Scriptures; and for this it is that they would have murdered our Gracious Sovereign, turned our Land into Blood, Slaughter, and Confusion: For this they would have overtrown our Religion, enslaved our Consciences, or else have burnt our Bodies to Ashes, as they did our Ancestors. It is difficult to give a draught of this bloody Beast of Rome, it would be a horrid sight to draw him in his full proportion, yet take a short view of him, so as to tremble at the thoughts of what others have suffered, and what he yet hopes to inflict upon us, if Divine Providence prevent him not; though no doubt but the Almighty will save and deliver us out of his hands: His Eyes are as Flames that have consumed the Bodies of many Thousand Martyrs, His Mouth is like Hell gaping for his Prey, Blood gushes out of his Jaws like Rivers, his bloody Tusks are the Racks, as tormenting Engines wherewith he grinds the Bones of Gods Saints, His Tail is armed with the stings of Scorpions, wherewith he lashes Kings and Kingdoms; from his Throat he belches forth Curses and Excommunications, and denounces Judgment and Death upon all that oppose him. It is this Monster of Persecution and Cruelty, that the Slaves of Rome endeavour to advance in all places where they have Power
and

The Epistle Dedicatory.

and Authority; and by this you may judge of their Principles and Religion; by these evil Fruits you may judge of the Tree, and what Spirit they are of; their hopes are very great, and their confidence mighty, but we trust Heaven will blast their Designs, and overthrow their Machinations, and yet save his People.

So that we may have cause to bless the Lord of Heaven and Earth, and to praise him in the Congregation; Let us therefore have no disagreement among Protestants; but let us as one Man, by all justifiable and lawful Methods, in our several Places and Stations, oppose this armed Beast of Persecution; and let us instruct our Youth both in their Principles and Practices, that so they may avoid and fly from them, as from that which will certainly ruin Soul, Body, and Estate for ever. This is the Design of this little Book, which will give a brief account of the Mischiefs and Villanies committed by that Man of Sin upon the Servants of God, ever since he appeared in the World; the like of which were never acted by Heathens, Turks or Infidels; and since they make so ill use of Pictures upon any accounts, I have endeavoured to draw in Picture some short strokes of the variety of their Torture, practis'd upon Protestants, a Volume not being able to contain the whole of their Horrid Massacres, and Inhumane Torments.

The Epistle Dedicatory.

Here are likewise Rules for Teaching young People to read English, so that this may serve instead of any other Book of this kind; and youth may at the same time reap both profit and delight; and thereby learn in time to read their Bible, That Great Enemy to the Popish Church, and which they formerly have, and would again burn as well as our Bodies, if it were in their power. Therefore let us conclude in the words of the Royal Psalmist, Ps-lm 5. Destroy thou the wicked and mischievous Persecutors, O God, let them fall by their own Councils, cast them out in the multitude of their Transgressions, for they have rebelled against thee; but let all those who put their Trust in thee rejoyce, let them ever shout for Joy, because thou defendest them, let them also that love thy Name be Joyful in thee: For thou O Lord wilt bless the Righteous, with favour wilt thou compass him as with a Shield. Amen.

So prays he who is an hearty

Well-wisher to the

Protestant Religion,

Edw. Clark.

Of Letters, Vowels, &c.

I



*The Alphabet of several sorts
of Letters.*

Roman small Letters.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u
v w x y z, &c.

Italick small Letters.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v
w x y z, &c.

English small Letters.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w
x y z, &c.

Roma Capitals.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q
R S T U V W X Y Z.

Italick

Of Letters, Vowels,

Italick Capitals.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T
U V W X Y Z.

English Capitals.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T
U V W X Y Z.

The five Vowels.

a e i o u.

The Consonants.

b c d f g h j k l m n p q r s t v w x y z.

Double Consonants.

et sb fh sk fl fi ff

Other Double Letters.

fi li ff ll & æ œ.

Easie

Consonants and Diphthongs. 3

Easie Syllables for young Beginners.

| a | e | i | o | u | a | e | i | o | u | y |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| ab | eb | ib | ob | ub | ba | be | bi | bo | bu | by |
| ac | ec | ic | oc | uc | ca | ce | ci | co | cu | cy |
| ad | ed | id | od | ud | da | de | di | do | du | dy |
| af | ef | if | of | uf | fa | fe | fi | fo | fu | fy |
| ag | eg | ig | og | ug | ga | ge | gi | go | gu | gy |
| ak | ek | ik | ok | uk | ka | ke | ki | ko | ku | ky |
| al | el | il | ol | ul | la | le | li | lo | lu | ly |
| am | em | im | om | um | ma | me | mi | mo | mu | my |
| an | en | in | on | un | na | ne | ni | no | nu | ny |
| ap | ep | ip | op | up | pa | pe | pi | po | pu | py |
| ar | er | ir | or | ur | ra | re | ri | ro | ru | ry |
| as | es | is | os | us | sa | se | si | so | su | sy |
| at | et | it | ot | ut | ta | te | ti | to | tu | ty |
| ax | ex | ix | ox | ux | va | ve | vi | vo | vu | vy |
| | | | | | wa | we | wi | wo | wu | wy |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| bat | bet | bit | bot | but | bra | bre | bri | bro | bru |
| cad | ced | cid | cod | cud | cha | che | chi | cho | chu |
| dap | dep | dip | dop | dup | dra | dre | dri | dro | dru |
| fal | fel | fil | föl | ful | fla | fle | fli | flo | flu |
| gad | ged | gid | god | gud | | | | | |
| hac | hec | hic | hoc | huc | | | | | |
| lap | lep | lip | lop | lup | | | | | |

The Vowels are sometimes written thus, *a* for an or am; *ē* for en or em; *i* for im; *ō* for on or om; *ū* for un or um; As in the following example *Keep the Commandments of the Lord, so shalt thou be out of danger of eternal Destruction.*

A Vowel hath of its self a compleat sound; for example, The Eyes of (A) wise man are in his Head (I) wish we had many such; (O) How happy might we be?

Some observe that there are Seven mute or dumb Letters, and they are B, C, D, G, P, Q, T. So called because they borrow the Vowel E at the end to help their sound; There are Eight hard Vowels, F, L, M, N, R, S, X, Z. All which begin their sound with an E, and end in themselves. The several Letters are sometimes thus distinguished, *b f m p ph w*, are Lip-Consonants, because the lips are necessary in their pronunciation; *ce, ch, ge, je, sh, z* are Teeth Consonants; *d, l, n, r, th*, are Tongue Consonants; *c, g, k, q, x*, are Palate Consonants, *Gh, h, ug, y*, are Throat Consonants.

If Consonants are without Vowels they will make no sound at all; *gl fs, ch st, dr nk, g d, w sh*, but if a Vowel be added to each of them, then they make a perfect sound, as by adding *a* to the first word makes it *glass*, *e* to the second *chest*, *i* to the third *drink*; *o* to the fourth *God*, *u* to the fifth *must*; If a Consonant happen between two Vowels it is usually joyned to the latter, as *de-fend, ba nish, ba-son, de-fire*. If a double Consonant happen in the midst of a word, one of the Letters is joyned to the first syllable, and the other to the latter, as *kill-ing, suf-fice, suc-cess*.

And

Consonants and Diptongs: 5

And so it is likewise if two Consonants come between two Vowels; as *tram-ple*, *short-ly*, *ob-scure*, *per-fect*: But if three Consonants which are proper to begin a word come between two Vowels, then the Consonant must not be separated, but joyned to the next Vowel, as *di-stracted*, not *dis-tracted* nor *dist-racted* because *st* are proper to begin a Word. The Consonants following of two Letters may likewise begin words *cr, dr, dw, fl, fr, kn, ph, pr, sc, sh, sl, sp, sk, sm, sn, sq, sw, th, tr, tw, wb, wr*. There are Consonants of three Letters also to begin words; as *scr, phr, str, squ, spr, shr, thr, thw, spl*.

There are some who reckon Eighteen Diptongs in the *English* Tongue, but usually we count Fourteen, Eight of which are called *proper* Diptongs; as *ai, ei, oi, au, eu, ou, ee, oo*: Six are named *improper*, as *ay, ey, oy, aw, ew, ow*; Now though they differ not much in sound, yet they do very much in writing; for the proper Diptongs are to be used in the beginning and middle, as in *Air, fair, neither, Oister*, but when you have the same in the ends of words, you must write, *ay, ey, oy*, as *may, prey, joy*.

The Lords Prayer.

Our Father which art in Heaven,
Hallowed be thy Name. Thy King-
dom come Thy will be done on earth as
it is in heaven. Give us this Day our
Daily Bread And for give us our
Debts as we for-give our Debtors. And
lead

lead us not into Temp-ta-ti-on, but de-li-ber us from E-vil: for thine is the King-dom, and the Pow-er and the Glo-ry for e-ver and e-ver. A-men.

The Creed or Christian Belief.

I Be-lieve in God the Fa-ther Al-mighty, Ma-ker of Hea-ven and Earth: and in Je-sus Christ his on-ly Son our Lord, which was con-cei-ved by the Ho-ly Ghost, born of the Vir-gin Ma-ry, suf-fer-ed un-der Pon-ti-us Pi-late, was Cru-ci-fi ed, Dead and Bu-ri-ed, he de-scend-ed in-to Hell, the third day he a-rose a-gain from the Dead, he a-scend-ed in-to Hea-ven, and sit-teth on the right hand of God the Fa-ther Al-migh-ty, from whence he shall come to judge both the quick and the dead: I be-lieve in the Ho-ly Ghost, the Ho-ly Ca-tho-lick Church, the Com-mu-ni-on of Saints, the for-give-ness of Sins, the Re-sur-re-cti-on of the Bo-dy, and the Life E-ver-last-ing. A-men.

The Ten Com-man-de-ments.

Exodus 20.

GOD spake all these words, saying, I am the Lord thy God which brought thee out of the Land of E-g-yp-t, out of the House of Bondage.

I. Thou shalt have no o-ther Gods be-fore me.

II. Thou shalt not make un-to thee a-ny gra-

ven
in h
or t
shal
them
vi-fi
Chil
on o
un-t
my C
II
thy C
guilt
IV
ho-ly
work
Lord
thou
ser-va
nor th
in fix
the S
se-ver
Sab-b
V.
thy d
Lord
VI.
VI
VI
IX.
thy N
X.
house

The Ten Commandments. 7

ven image, or a-ny like-ness of a-ny thing that is in hea-ven a-bove, or that is in the earth be-neath, or that is in the wa-ter un-der the earth; thou shalt not bow down thy self to them, nor serve them: For I the Lord thy God am a jea-lous God, vi-si-ting the i-ni-qui-ty of the Fa-thers up-on the Chil-dren; unto the third and fourth *Ge-ne-ra-ti-on* of them that hate me: and shew-ing mer-cy un-to thou-sands of them that love me and keep my Com-mand-ments.

III. Thou shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vain: for the Lord will not hold him guilt less that ta-keth his Name in vain.

IV. Re-mem-ber the Sab-bath day to keep it ho-ly; six days shalt thou la-bour and do all thy work, but the se-venth day is the Sab-bath of the Lord thy God, in it thou shalt not do a-ny work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daugh-ter, thy man-ser-vant, nor thy maid-ser-vant, nor thy cat-tle, nor the Stran-ger that is within thy Gates: For in six days the Lord made Hea-ven and Earth, the Sea, and all that in them is; and rest-ed the se-venth day, wherefore the Lord blef-sed the Sab-bath day, and hallowed it.

V. Ho-nour thy Fa-ther and thy Mo-ther, that thy days may be long up-on the Land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

VI. Thou shalt not kill.

VII. Thou shalt not com-mit A-dul-te-ry.

VIII. Thou shalt not steal.

IX. Thou shalt not bear false wit-ness a-gainst thy Neigh-bour.

X. Thou shalt not co-ver thy Neigh-bours house, thou shalt not co-ver thy Neighbours wife,

wife, nor his man-ser-vant, nor his maid-ser-vant, his Ox, nor his Ass, nor a-ny thing that is thy Neighbours.

Useful Instructions for young Persons Alphabetically in Verse.

A Verse may find him whom a Sermon flies,
And turn delight into a Sacrifice:
To get and fix these Rules in memory,
There needs no Art, but to mind A, B, C.

A.

At Table guard thy Tongue, a Civil Guest,
Will no more talk all, than eat all the Feast.

B.

Be well advis'd, and wary Counsel take,
E're thou do'st any Action undertake.

C.

Command thy self in chief; His Life Who knows,
Whom all his Passions follow as he goes.

D.

Dare to be true, nothing can need a Lye;
A fault which needs it most, grows two thereby.

E.

Eclips'd the Sun; Earth-quakes rent Vail, dark Sky;
Nature must needs be sick when God can dye.

F

First Worship God, he that forgets to pray,
Bids not himself good Morrow, nor good day.

G

Give to all something; but to a good poor man,
Bestow as liberally as you can.

H. Ho

for Young Persons.

9

H

How durst thou sin in secret? God doth see,
And will alone thy Judge and Jury be.

I

If a Son make his Fathers Heart to bleed;
Hemay a Child have to revenge the deed.

K

Keep thy self humble, pride hath ruin'd many;
The Proud Man's seldom well-belov'd of any.

L

Live Jesus, live, and let it ever be,
Our Life to live, yea die for love of thee.

M

Man's Life's a flower, that fadeth in an hour,
Who is so vain to doat upon a flower?

N.

Not House nor Land, nor measur'd heaps of wealth;
Can render to a dying man his health.

O.

Oh my dear God, though I am quite forgot;
Let me not Love thee, if I love thee not.

P

Pleasure is fleeting still, and makes no stay;
It lends a smile or two, and steals away.

Q

Quietly learn all Crosses to endure,
Repining doth more misery procure.

R

Reach Heaven thou canst not here; yet still aspire
And climb, if not in deed, yet in desire.

S

Swear not, an Oath is like a dangerous Dart,
Which shot, rebounds to strike the shooters heart.

T

To all alike be courteous, meek, and kind,
Winning Carriage with indifferent mind.

U Use

U

Use Patience what e're haps, though bad it be,
Take it for good, and 'twill be so to thee.

W

Wise men speak little ; we scarce know of any,
Undone by hearing, but for speaking many.

X

Xerxes with tears surveys his Mighty Host,
Thinking how soon they'd all be dead and lost.

Y

Youth think old men are Fools, but old men know
By dear experience that youth are so.

Z.

Zealously practise what is good, and then
Great will be thy reward in bliss. Amen.

Deuteronomy. Chap. 13.

IF there a-rise a-mong you a Pro-phet
Or a Dream-er of Dreams, and
beth thee a sign or a won-der.

And the sign or the won-der come
pass, where-of he spake to thee, say-ing
Let us go af-ter o-ther Gods (which thou
hast not known) and let us serve them.

Thou shalt not hear-ken un-to the
words of that Pro-phet, or the dream-
er of dreams, for the Lord our God pro-ve
you, to know whe-ther you love the Lord
your God with all your heart, and with
all your soul.

We shall walk af-ter the Lord your God
and fear h:m, and keep his Com-man-de-
ments and o-bey his voice, and you shall
serve h:m and cleave unto h:m.

And that Wzo-phet, or that Dream-er
of dreams shall be put to death (because he
hath spo-ken to turn you a-way f:om the
Lord your God, which brought you out
of the Land of E-gypt, and re-deem-ed you
out of the House of Bon-dage, to thrust
thee out of the way which the Lord thy
God command-ed thee to walk in) so shalt
thou put the e-vil a-way from the midst of
thee.

P S A L. 97.

The Lord reign-eth, let the Earth re-
joyce, let the mul-ti-tude of Isles be
glad thereof.

Clouds and Darkne's are round a-bout
him, Right-eous-ness and Judgment are
the ha-bi-ta-ti-on of his Throne.

A Fire go-eth be-fore him, and burn-eth
up his E-ne-mies round a-bout, His
Light-nings en-light-en-ed the World, the
Earth saw and trem-bled.

The Hills melted like wax at the pre-
sence of the Lord, at the pre-sence of the
Lord

Lord of the whole Earth. The Hea-ven
de-clare his High-te-ous-ness, and all the
Peo-ple seeth his Glo-ry

Con-found-ed be all they that serbe gra-
uen I-mages, that boast them-selves of I-
dols, wor-ship him all ye Gods; Si-on
heard and was glad, and the daugh-ters
of Ju-dah re-joy-ced be-cause of thy Judg-
ments, O Lord.

Foz thou Lord art high a-bov eall the
Earth, thou art ex-al-ted far a-bove all
Gods, He that love the Lord hate e-vil,
He pre-serbeth the souls of his saints, he
de-li-ber-eth them out of the hand of the
wicked.

Right is sown foz the High-te-ous, and
glad-ness foz the up-right in Heart. Re-
joice in the Lord ye High-te-ous, and give
thanks to the re-mem-brance of his Ho-
li-ness.

PSALM 124.

BUt that God for us fought may Israel say,
But that God for us fought in that sad day
When men inflam'd with wrath against us rose,
We had alive been swallow'd by our Foes.
Then had we sunk beneath the roaring waves,
And in their horrid Entrails found our Graves:

Then

Then had their Violence, like Torrents pour'd,
 From melting Hills our wretched lives devour'd.
 O blest be God who hath not given our blood;
 To quench their thirst, nor made our flesh their food.
 Our Souls like Birds have scapt the Fowlers Net,
 The snares are broke, which for our Lives were set,
 Our only confidence is in his Name,
 Who made the Earth, and Heavens Immortal frame.

Psalm 115.

NOT to us O Lord, not to us, but to thy
 Name give the glo-ry, for thy Mer-cy and
 for thy Truths sake.

Where-fore should the Hea-then say, where
 is now their God? But our God is in the Hea-
 vens, he hath done what-so-e-ver he pleas-ed.

Their I-dols are sil-ver and gold, the work
 of Mens hands, They have mouths, but they
 speak not, Eyes have they, but they see not.

They have Ears but they hear not, No-ses have
 they but smell not; They have hands but they
 can-dle not: Feet have they but they walk not,
 ei-ther speak they through their Throat.

They that make them are like un-to them, so is
 eve-ry one that trust-eth in them.

O Is-ra-el trust thou in the Lord, for he is their
 help and their shield. O house of A-a-ron trust in
 the Lord, he is their help and their shield.

Ye that fear the Lord trust in the Lord, he is
 their help and their shield. He will bless them
 that fear the Lord both small and great.

The Lord shall in-crease you more and more,
 both you and your Chil-dren: you are blessed of
 the

the Lord , which made Heaven and Earth.

The Hea-ven e-ven the Hea-vens , are the Lords , but the Earth hath he gi-ven to the Children of Men.

The dead praise not the Lord , nei-ther a-ny that go down in-to si-lence. But we will bless the Lord from this time forth and for e-ver more. Praise the Lord.

DANIEL Chap. 3.

NEbuchadnezzar the King made an Image of Gold ; whose eight was Threescore Cubits , and the breadth threof six Cubits , he set it up in the Plain of Dura , in the Province of Babylon.

Then an Herald cryed aloud, To you it is commanded, O People , Nations , and Languages , That at what time ye hear the sound of the Cornet , Flute , Harp , Sackbut , Psaltery , Dulcimer , and all kinds of Musick , ye fall down and worship the Golden Image that Nebuchadnezzar the King hath set up.

And who so faileth not down and worshippeth , shall the same hour be cast into the midst of a burning fiery Furnace.

Therefore at that time when all the people heard the sound of the Cornet , Flute , Harp , Sackbut , Psaltery , and all kinds of Musick , all the People , the Nations and the Languages fell down and worshipped the Golden Image that Nebuchadnezzar the King had set up.

Wherefore at that time certain Chaldeans came near and accused the Jews , They spake and said to the King Nebuchadnezzar , O King live for ever.

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Thou, O King, hast made a decree, That every Man that shall hear the sound of the Cornet, Flute, Harp, Sackbut, Psalterie, and Dulcimer, and all kinds of Musick, shall fall down and worship the Golden Image.

And who so falleth not down and worshippingeth, that he should be cast into the midst of a Burning fiery Furnace.

There are certain Jews, whom thou hast set over the Affairs of the Province of Babylon, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego. These Men, O King, have not regarded thee, they serve not thy Gods, nor worship the Golden Image that thou hast set up.

Daniel, Chap. 3. Ver. 13.

THEN Ne-bu-chad-nez-zar in his Rage and Fury commanded to bring Sha-drach, Me-shach, and A-bed-ne-go: then they brought these Men before the King.

Ne-bu-chad-nez-zar spake and said, Is it true, O Sha-drach, Me-shach, and A-bed-ne-go? Do not ye serve my gods, nor worship the Golden Image that I have set up?

Now if ye be ready that at what time ye hear the sound of the Cornet, Flute, Harp, Sackbut, Psalterie, and Dulcimer, and all kinds of Musick, ye fall down and worship the Image which I have

have made, we'll ; But if ye Wor-ship not, ye shall be cast the same Hour in-to the midst of a Burn-ing Fi-e-ry Fur-nace ; and who is that God that shall de-li-ber you out of my hands ?

Sha-drach, Me-shach, and A-bed-ne-go, an-swer-ed and said un-to the King, & Ne-bu-chad-nez-zar, we are not careful to an-swer thee in this matter.

If it be so, our God whom we serbe is a ble to de-li-ber us from the Burning Fi-e-ry Fur-nace, and he will de-li-ber us out of thine hand, & King.

But if not, be it known un-to thee, & King, we will not serbe thy Gods, nor Wor-ship thy Gol-den I-mage which thou hast set up.

Daniel, Chap. 3. Ver. 19.

THEN was Nebuchadnezzar full of Fury, and the form of his Visage was changed against Sha-drach, Meshach, and Abed-nego, therefore he spake and commanded that they should heat the Furnace one seven times more then it was wont to be heat.

And he commanded the most Mighty Men that were in his Army, to bind Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego, and to cast them into the Burning fiery Furnace.

Then these Men were bound in their Coats and Hose, and their Hats and their other Garments, and were cast into the midst of the Burning Fiery Furnace.

There

Therefore because the Kings Commandement was urgent, and the Furnace exceeding hot, the Flame of the Fire slew those Men that took up Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego; And these three Men, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego, fell down bound into the midst of the burning fiery Furnace.

Then Nebuchadnezzar the King was Astonished, and rose up in haste, and spake and said unto his Councillors, Did not we cast three men bound into the midst of the Fire? They answered and said unto the King, True, O King.

He answered and said, Lo I see four men loose, walking in the midst of the Fire, and they have no hurt, and the form of the fourth is like the Son of God.

Then Nebuchadnezzar came near to the Mouth of the Burning Fiery Furnace, and spake and said Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego, ye Servants of the most High God, come forth and come hither; then Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego, came forth of the midst of the Fire.

And the Princes, Governors, and Captains, and the Kings Councillors, being gathered together, saw these Men, upon whose Bodies the Fire had no Power, nor was an hair of their head singed, neither were their Coats changed, nor the smell of Fire had passed on them.

Daniel 3. Ver. 28.

Then Ne-bu-chad-nez-zar spake and said, Blessed be the God of Sha-drach, Me-shach, and A-bed-ne-go, who hath sent his An-gel and de-li-ver-ed his Ser-vants that trust-ed in him, and have chang-ed

18 *Scriptures whole , and*

the Kings Word, and yield-ed their bo-dies , that they might not serve nor Wor-ship any God ex-cept their own God.

There-fore I make a Decree , That e-ve-ry peo-ple, Na-ti-on , and Language, which speak a-ny thing a-miss a-gainst the God of Sha-drach, Meshach, and A-bed-ne-go , shall be cut in Pie-ces , and their Hou-ses shall be made a Dung-hil , be-cause there is no o-ther God that can de-li-ver af-ter this sort.

Then the King pro-mo-ted Sha-drach, Meshach, and A-bed-ne-go in the Pro-vince of Ba-by-lon.

*Some Verses Written by Mr. John Careless
Martyr in Queen Maries Reign , and pre-
sented to a Gentlewoman who came to Visit
him in Prison.*

My Sister Dear , God give you Grace,
With stedfast Faith in Jesus name ;
His Gospel always to embrace,
And live according to the same.
To dye for Christ, think it no shame,
but hope in God , and in him trust ;
And you shall have Eternal Joy,
When you shall rise out of the Dust.
For which most sweet and blessed day,
To God with Faith your Prayer make :
And in your Prayers pray that I ,
May of that Heavenly Joy partake.
And thus to God I you commend,
Who is your Castle and Defence ;
Let him protect you from all ill ,
Untill to Heaven you go from hence, Amen.

1.

Haste Lord; from such as would devout
Defend by thy Almighty Power,
Delay not in so fear'd an Hour.

2.

But let Confusion seize on those,
Who would destroy, to shame expose;
Be sudden in their overthrows.

3.

Let those with Infamy return;
Dejected and unpitied Mourn,
Who would thy Gospel overturn.

4.

Who love thy Name, with Joy invest;
Let them in Shades of safety Feast,
And ever say the Lord be blest.

5.

But we are poor and full of need,
Haste Lord, deliver us with speed,
Our Strength, our Help from Thee proceed.

Jeremiah, Chap. 10.

Hear ye the word which the Lord speaketh unto you, O House of *Israel*. Thus saith the Lord, Learn not the way of the Heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of Heaven; for the Heathens are dismayed at them.

For the Customs of the people are vain, for one cutteth a Tree out of the Forest (the Work of the hands of the Workman) with the Axe. They deck it with Silver and with Gold, they fasten it with

20 *Scriptures whole, and*

Nails and with Hammers that it move not.

They are upright as the Palm-Tree, but speak not; they must needs be born because they cannot go; be not afraid of them, for they cannot do evil, neither also is it in them to do good.

For as much as there is none like unto thee, O Lord, thou art great, and thy name is great in might; who would not fear thee O King of Nations? for to thee doth it appertain, for as much as among all the wise Men of the Nations, and in all the Kingdoms, there is none like unto thee.

But they are altogether Brutish and Foolish, the Stock is a Doctrine of Vanities, Silver spread into plates is brought from *Tarshish*, and Gold from *Uphaz*, the work of the Workman, and of the hands of the Founder: Blew and Purple is their Cloathing, they are all the work of Cunning Men.

But the Lord is the True God, he is the Living God and an Everlasting King; at his Wrath, the Earth shall tremble, and the Nations shall not be able to abide his Indignation.

Jeremiah, Chap. 10. Ver. 11.

THus shall ye say un-to them, The gods that have not made the Heavens and the Earth, even they shall perish from the Earth and from under these Heavens.

He hath made the Earth by his Power,
er,

er, he hath Eſta-bliſh ed the World by his Wiſ-dom, and hath ſtretched out the Hea-vens by his Diſ-cer-ti-on.

When he ut-ter-eth his Voice, there is a Mul-ti-tude of Waters in the Hea-vens, and he cau-ſeth the Va-pours to a-ſcend from the ends of the Earth: he ma-keth Light-nings with Rain, and b'ing-eth forth the Winds out of his Treas-ures.

E-be-ry Man is Bru-tiſh in his Know-ledge, e-be-ry Found-er is Con-found-ed by the Gra-ven I-mage: for his Mol-ten I-mage is falſ-hood, and there is no B'reath in them.

They are Ma-ni-ty, and the Work of er-rors; in the time of their Vi-fi-ta-ti-on they ſhall We-riſh.

Thoſe helpleſs gods Ador'd in *Papiſh* Lands,
Are Gold and Silver; wrought by Humane Hands,
Blind eyes have they, Deaf Ears, ſtill ſilent Tongues:
They draw no B'reath from their Unactive Lungs.
Who make them are like to them; ſuch are thoſe,
Who in theſe Senſeleſs Stocks their hopes Repoſe.
O praife the Lord you who from *Iſrael* ſpring,
His praifes O you Sons of *Aaron* ſing.
You of the houſe of *Levi* praife his Name.
All you who God Adore, his praife proclaim.
From *Sion* praife God only Good and Great.
Who in *Jeruſalem* hath fixt his Seat.

I Kings 18. 21.

AND E-li-jah came un-to all the Peo-ple and said, How long halt ye be-tween two O-pi-ni-ons? If the Lord be God, follow him: but if Ba-al, then fol-low him: and the Peo-ple an-swer-ed him not a Word.

Then said E-li-jah un-to the Peo-ple, I, e-ven I on-ly, re-main a Pro-phet of the Lord, but Ba-al's Pro-phets are four Hun-dred and Fif-ty Men.

Let them there-fore giue us two Bul-locks, and let them chuse one Bul-lock for them-selves, and cut it in pie-ces, and lay it on Wood, and put no Fire un-der, and I will dress the other Bul-lock, and lay it on Wood, and put no Fire un-der. And call ye on the Name of your gods, and I will call on the Name of the Lord, and the God that an-swer-eth by Fire let him be God; and all the Peo-ple an-swer-ed and said, It is well spo-ken.

And E-li-jah said un-to the Pro-phets of Ba-al, Chuse you one Bul-lock for your selues: and dress it first, for ye are na-ny; and call up-on the Name of your gods, but put no Fire un-der,

And

And they took the Bul-lock which was gi-ven them, and they dres-sed it, and cal-led on the Name of Ba-al from Moz-ni-ning un-til Noon, say-ing, O Ba-al hear us, but there was no Voice, nor a-ny that an-swer-ed, and they leapt up-on the Al-tar which was made.

And it came to pass that at Noon E-li-jah Mock-ed them, and said, Cry a-loud, for he is a god, ei-ther he is talk-ing, or he is pur-su-ing, or he is in a jour-ney, or per-ad-ven-ture he sleepeth and must be a-wa-ked : And they cry-ed a loud, and cut them-selves af-ter their man-ner with Knives and Lan-cers, till the Blood Gush-ed out up-on them.

And it came to pass when Mid-day was past, and they Wo-pro-phet-ed un-till the time of the Of-fer-ing of the E-ven-ing Sa-cri-fice ; that there was nei-ther Voice, nor a-ny an-swer, nor a-ny that re-gard-ed.

I Kings 18. 30.

AND *Elijah* said unto all the People, Come near unto me ; and all the People came near unto him : and he repaired the Altar of the Lord that was broken down ; and *Elijah* took Twelve Stones according to the Number of the Sons of

Jacob, unto whom the Word of the Lord came saying, *Israel shall be thy Name.*

And with the Stones he Built an Altar in the Name of the Lord, and he made a Trench about the Altar, as great as would contain two Measures of Seed, and he put the Wood in order, and cut the Bullock in Pieces and laid him on the Wood, and said, Fill four Barrels with Water, and pour it on the burnt Sacrifice and on the Wood.

And he said, Do it the second time, and they did it the second time, and he said, Do it the third time, and they did it the third time. And the Water ran round about the Altar, and he filled the Trench also with Water.

And it came to pass at the time of the Offering of the Evening Sacrifice, that *Elijah* the Prophet came near and said, Lord God of *Abraham*, *Isaac*, and of *Israel*; let it be known this day that thou art God in *Israel*, and that I am thy Servant and that I have done all these things at thy Word.

Hear me, O Lord, hear me, that this People may know thou art the Lord God, and that thou hast turned their heart back again.

Then the Fire of the Lord fell, and consumed the burnt Sacrifice, and the Wood, and the Stones, and the Dust, and licked up the Water that was in the Trench. And when all the People saw it, they fell on their Faces and they said, *The Lord he is the God, the Lord he is the God.*

And *Elijah* said unto them, Take the Prophets of *Baal*, let not one of them escape, and they took them, and *Elijah* brought them down to the Brook *Kishon* and slew them there. PSALM

PSALM 79.

O God the Heathen are come into
thyne Inheritance, thy holy Tem-
ple have they Defiled; they have laid
Jerusalem on heaps.

The dead Bodies of thy Servants have
they given to be Meate unto the Fowls
of the Heaven, the Flesh of thy Saints
unto the Beasts of the Earth.

Their Blood have they shed like Water
round about Jerusalem, and there was
none to Bury them.

We are become a Reproach to our
Neighbours, a Scorn and Derision to them
that are round about us. How long, O Lord,
wilt thou be angry forever? Shall thy Jea-
lously burn like Fire?

Pour out thy Wrath on the Hea-
then, that have not known thee and
upon the Kingdoms that have not called
upon thy Name: For they have devoured
Jacob, and laid waste his Dwelling place.

Remember not against us former Ini-
quities, let thy tender Mercies speedily
prevent us; for we are brought very low:
Help us, O God of our Salvation for the
Glory of thy Name, and deliver us,
and

and purge away our Sins for thy Names sake.

Wherefore should the Heathen say, Where is their God? Let him be known among the Heathens in our sight, by the Revenging of the Blood of thy Servants which is shed. Let the Sighing of the Prisoner come before thee, according to the greatness of thy Power, preserve thou those that art appointed to dye.

And render unto our Neighbours Seven-fold into their Bosom their Re-proach wherewith they have Reproached thee, O Lord. So we thy People and Sheep of thy Pasture will give thee Thanks for ever; we will shew forth thy Praise to all Generations.

II Kings 10. 18.

And Je-hu ga-ther-ed all the Peo-ple to-ge-ther, and said un-to them, A-hab ser-ved Ba-al but a lit-tle, but Je-hu shall serve him much.

Now there-fore call un-to me all the Pro-phets of Ba-al, all his Ser-vants, and all his Priests, let none be want-ing; for I have a great Sa-cri-fice to do un-to Ba-al, who-so-e-ver shall be want-ing he shall not live. But Je-hu did it in sub-til-ty; to the in-tent that he might de-stroy the Wor-ship-pers of Ba-al.

And

And *Je-hu* said, Pro-claim a So-lemn As-sembly for *Ba-al*; and they pro-claim-ed it; and *Je-hu* sent through all *Is-ra-el*, and all the Wor-ship-pers of *Ba-al* came, so that there was not a man left that came not; and they came in-to the House of *Ba-al*, and the House of *Ba-al* was full from one end to an-o-ther.

And *Je-hu* said un-to him that was o-ver the Ve-stry, bring forth Vest-ments for all the Wor-ship-pers of *Ba-al*, and he brought them forth Vest-ments.

And *Je-hu* went, and *Je-ho-na-dab* the Son of *Re-chab*, in-to the House of *Ba-al*, and said un-to the Wor-ship-pers of *Ba-al*, Search and look that there be here with you none of the Ser-vants of the Lord, but the Wor-ship-pers of *Ba-al* on-ly.

And when they went in to offer Sa-cri-fi-ces and burnt Of-fe-rings, *Je-hu* ap-point-ed Four-score Men with-out, and said, If any of the Men whom I have brought in-to your hands e-scape, he that let-teth him go, his Life shall be for the Life of him.

And it came to pass as soon as he had made an end of Of-fer-ing the Burnt Of-fer-ing, That *Je-hu* said to the Guard and to the Captains, Go in and Slay them, let none come forth, and they Smote them with the Edge of the Sword; and the Guard and the Cap-tains cast them out, and went to the Ci-ty of the House of *Ba-al*, and they brought forth the I-ma-ges out of the House of *Ba-al* and burnt them.

And they brake down the I-mage of *Ba-al*, and brake down the House of *Ba-al*, and made

28 *Scriptures whole, and*

it a Draught House un-to this Day. Thus *Je-bu* de-stroy-ed *Ba-al* out of *Is-ra-el*.

Jehu Crown'd King, *Jehu* the King must fall
To *Ahabs* God, *Jehu* must worship *Baal*.
The God divided people must go call,
Baals Sacred priests, *Jehu* must Worship *Baal*.
None must be left behind, they must come all,
Jehu must burn a Sacrifice to *Baal*.
The priests come puffing in both Great and Small.
Must wait on *Jehu* and must Worship *Baal*.
Baal's house is fill'd, and crowded to the Wall,
With people that are come to Worship *Baal*.
What must there now be done, what Odours shall.
Perfume *Baals* Nostrills? Even the Priests of *Baal*.
Baal's holy Temple's now become a Stall,
Of priestly flesh, of fleshly priests to *Baal*.
How would our Gospel flourish, if that all,
Princes like *Jehu* would but Worship *Baal*.

St. *Matthew* Chap. 10. Ver. 16.

BEhold I send you forth as Sheep in the midst of Wolves, be ye therefore Wise as Serpents and Harmless as Doves. But beware of Men, for they will deliver you up to the Councils, and they will scourge you in their Synagogues.

And ye shall be brought before Governours and Kings for my sake, for a Testimony against them and the Gentiles; but when they deliver you up, take no thought how or what you shall speak, for it shall be given you in that same Hour what you shall speak. For it is not ye that speak, but the Spirit of your Father which speaketh in you.

P S A L M

PSALM 74.

Great God of Gods forget not those,
Who thee reproachfully despise,
Remember Lord the Blasphemies,
Cast on thee by Frantick Foes:

O! to the wicked multitude,
Surrender not thy Turtle Dove,
Nor from thy tender care remove,
The poor by pow'rfull wrong pursu'd:

Thy Covenant bound by Oath maintain,
For Darknes overspreads the Face,
Of all the Land, in every place,
Destruction, Rape and Slaughter Reign:

Let not the oppress return with shame,
But Crown thee with deserv'd Applause,
O! Patronize thy proper cause,
Remember, Fools revile thy name.

O Let their Sorrows never cease,
Who blast thee with their Calumnies,
The Tumults of their Pride, who raise
Against thee, every day increase.

Words

30 Words and Proper Names

Words and proper Names of two, three, and four Syllables, both whole and divided into Syllables.

| | | | |
|---------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| A Buse | A-buse | Effect-ed | Ef-fect-ed |
| Adam | A-dam | Ephraim | E-phra-im |
| Affected | Af-fect-ed | Election | E-lec-ti-on |
| Abigail | A-bi-gail | Ebenezer | E-ben-e-zer |
| Activity | Ac-ti-vi-ty | Frustrate | Fru-strate |
| Amasia | A-ma-fi-a | Francis | Fran-cis |
| Ahasuerus | A-ha-su-e-rus | Forreigner | For-reign-er |
| Banquet | Ban-quet | Familiar | Fa-mi-li-ar |
| Barak | Ba-rak | Favonia | Fa-vo-ni-a |
| Backslider | Back-sli-der | Grudging | Grudg-ing |
| Belshazzer | Bel-shaz-zer | Ginath | Gi-nath |
| Bountifully | Boun-ti-fully | Garnishing | Garnish-ing |
| Barzillai | Bar-zil-lai | Gomorrah | Go-mor-rah |
| Beatifical | Bea-ti-fi-cal | Gloriously | Glo-ri-ously |
| Beeliada | Be-e-li-a-da | Gethsemane | Geth-se-mane |
| Cleansed | Clean-fed | Genealogy | Ge-ne-a-logy |
| Carmel | Car-mel | Haughty | Haugh-ty |
| Chastening | Cha-sten-ing | Huzoth | Huz-oth |
| Chorazin | Cho-ra-zin | Heretick | He-re-tick |
| Calamity | Ca-la-mi-ty | Habbakkuk | Ha-bak-kuk |
| Cyrenius | Cy-re-ni-us | Hallelujah | Hal-le-lu-jah |
| Cogitation | Co-gi-ta-tion | Hymeneus | Hy-me-ne-us |
| Daughter | Daugh-ter | Habitation | Ha-bi-ta-ti-on |
| Dathan | Da-tan | Heliopolis | He-li-o-po-lis |
| Destroyed | De-stroy-ed | Judgment | Judg-ment |
| Dalilah | Da-li-lah | Jephtha | Jeph-tha |
| Difficulty | Dis-fi-cul-ty | Journeying | Jour-ney-ing |
| Dalmatia | Dal-ma-ti-a | Isaachar | Isa-char |
| Estrange | E-strange | Igaominy | Ig-no-mi-ny |
| Esther | Est-her | Illyria | Il-ly-ri-a |

| | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| Jerusalem | Je-ru-sa-lem | Palestina | Pa-le-sti-na. |
| Infidelity | In-fi-de-li-ty | Quenching | Quench-ing |
| Kinsfolk | Kinf folk | Quinzey | Quin-zey |
| Kabath | Ka-bath | Quartering | Quar-ter-ing |
| Kindnesses | Kind-nef-ses | Qualified | Qual-li-fi-ed |
| Keturah | Ke-tu-rah | Quaternion | Qua-ter-nion |
| Laughter | Laugh-ter | Roughly | Rough-ly |
| London | Lon-don | Rehum | Re-hum |
| Languishing | Lan-guish-ing | Ravished | Ra-vish-ed |
| Lazarus | La-za-rus | Rabshakeh | Rab-sha-keh |
| Lascivious | Laf-ci-vi-ous | Religion | Re-li-gi-on |
| Leviathan | Le-vi-a-tham | Rehoboam | Rhe-hob-a-m |
| Liberality | Li-be-ra-li-ty | Slaughter | Slaugh-ter |
| Merchant | Mer-chant | Shushan | Shu-shan |
| Methach | Me-shach | Schismatick | Schif-ma-tick |
| Magistrate | Ma-gi-strate | Synagogue | Sy-na-gogue |
| Manasseh | Ma-naf-feh | Shelhazzer | Shel-haz-zer |
| Malefactor | Ma-le fac-tor | Sothenes | Soft-he-nes |
| Neighbour | Neigh-bour | Sanctuary | Sanc-tu-a-ry |
| Nadab | Na-dab | Taphath | Ta-phath |
| Nakedness | Na-ked-ness | Trespases | Tref-pas-ses |
| Naphthali | Naph-tali | Thaddeus | T ha-de-us |
| Negligently | Neg-li-gently | Testimony | Te-sti-mo-ny |
| Nathaniel | Na-tha-ni-el | Trogyllium | Tro gyl-li-um |
| Offspring | Off-spring | Viewing | View-ing |
| Ophri | O-phri | Ukrain | U-krain |
| Offering | Of-fer-ing | Victory | Vic-to-ry |
| Oppressing | Op-pres-sing | Upharfin | U-phar-fin |
| Othniel | Oth-ni-el | Unadvised | Un-ad-vi-fed |
| Overseer | O-ver-se-er | Vespasian | Ve-spa-si-an |
| Omoed | O-he-mo-ed | Witchcraft | Witch-craft |
| Operation | O-pe-ra-ti-on | Wrongfully | Wrong-ful-ly |
| Preaching | Preach-ing | Wolfgangus | Wolf-gan-gus |
| Phicol | Phi-col | Warfovia | War-so-vi-a |
| Possefor | Pos-ses-for | Xerxes | Xerx-es |
| Phinehas | Phi-ne-has | Younger | Younger |

32 Words and proper Names

| | | | |
|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| Youthfully | Youtk-ful ly | Zipporah | Zip-po-rah |
| Zealous | Zea-lous | Zeboim | Ze-bc-im |
| Zopheth | Zo-pheth | Zerobabel | Ze-ro-ba-bel |
| Zealously | Zea-lous-ly | Zurishadda | Zu-rim-had |

Words and proper Names of five, six, and seven Syllables.

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Allegorical | Al le-go ri-cal |
| Al insufficiency | Al suf-fi-ti-en-cy |
| Adramyttium | Ad-ra-my-ti-um |
| Beatification | Be-a-ti-fi-ca-tion |
| Basathbeor | Ba-a-lath-be-or |
| Bethbaalmeon | Beth-ba-al-me-on |
| Consubstantiation | Con-sub-stan-ti-a-ti-on |
| Chedertomer | Ch-der-la-o-mer |
| Dedication | De-di-ca-ti-on |
| Deuteronomy | De-ter-re-no-my |
| Diffimulation | Dis-si-mu-la-ti-on |
| Extortioner | Ex-ter-ti-o-ner |
| Excommunication | Ex-com-mu-ni-ca-ti-on |
| Elihoenai | E-li-ho-e-nai |
| Familiarity | Fa-mi-li-a-ri-ty |
| Forification | For-ti-fi-ca-ti-on |
| Gedorothaim | Ge-de-ro-tha-im |
| Glorification | Glo-ri-fi-ca-ti-on |
| Habitation | Ha-bi-ta-ti-on |
| Hypocritically | Hy-po-cri-ti-cal-ly |
| Helarazarus | He-la-ra-za-ru-us |
| Helcathazurim | Hel-cath-ha-zu-rim |
| Jehovahshalom | Je-ho-wa-shal-om |
| Jurisdiction | Ju-ris-dic-ti-on |
| Incomprehensible | In-com-pre-hen-si-ble |
| Jeberkeah | Je-b-re-be-ah |
| Kriothaim | Ki-ri-a-ha-im |

a-rab
 im
 ba-b
 had
 and
 eathabaal
 anguishing
 mentation
 stania
 titation
 nifestation
 chizedeck
 sherabeel
 thematician
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 Lan-guish-ing
 La-men-ta-ti-on
 Lu-si-ta-ni-a
 Me-di-ta-ti-on
 Ma-ni-fes-ta-ti-on
 Mel-chi-zc-deck
 Me-she-ra-be-el
 Ma-the-ma-ti-ci-an
 Me-so-po-ta-mi-a
 Mul-ti-plic-a-ti-on
 Non-con-for-mi-ty
 Na-tu-ra-li-za-ti-on
 Ne-bu-chad-nez-zar
 O-ne-si-pho-rus
 Pre-des-ti-nate
 Pres-by-te-ri-an
 Pa-ri-fi-ca-ti-on
 Phi-lo-so-phi-cal-ly
 Pro-pi-ti-a-ti-on
 Qua-li-fi-ca-ti-on
 Re-nun-ci-a-tion
 Re-sur-rec-ti-on
 Re-con-ci-li-a-ti-on
 Re-pre-sen-ta-ti-on
 Sa-tis-fac-ti-on
 Su-pe-ri-o-ri-ty
 Sanc-ti-fi-ca-ti-on
 Tem-po-ra-li-ty
 Ta-a-nath-shi-loth
 The-sa-lo-ni-ca
 Tran-sub-stan-ti-a-ti-on
 Vex-a-ti-ous-ly
 U-ni-ver-sa-li-ty
 Un-re-con-cile-a-ble

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O Lord, protect us by thy power
From such as would our Souls devour.

Who merciless
Strive to oppress,
Nor grant us truce one hour.

They would devour us every day,
And make our chafed life their prey;

Yet, Lord, will we
Relie on thee
When dangers most dismay.

*The Protestant Instructed, and
the Errors of Popery Discov-
ered.*

Question. **W**Hat ought to be the great Design
all Men in this World?

Ans. So to Serve and Honour God in this
Life, that we may for ever enjoy eternal happi-
ness in the World to come.

Quest. This indeed is the Interest of every man; but
since there are so many Religions in the World, which
of these do you profess?

Ans. The Christian Religion, which is con-
tained in the Scriptures of the Old and New Tes-
tament, and which is commonly called the Pro-
testant Reformed Religion.

Quest. Why is it called the Protestant Religion?

Ans. It is called the Protestant Religion from

solemn Protestation of several Princes and Cities in Germany, against the Errors and Usurpations of the Roman Church; but yet it is no new Doctrine brought into the World, but the truth of Christianity, Confessed, Asserted, and Purged from the Corruptions of Popery, and hath the very same Grounds to prove the Truth thereof, which the Christian Religion it self hath.

Quest. *How do you prove that the Protestant Religion professed at this day is Pure and Ancient Christian Religion?*

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Ans. 1. Because of its exact Conformity to the Scriptures, and the genuine and clear sense thereof. 2. In that the Protestant Religion is the very same, and exactly agrees with the Faith of the Christian Church in the first three hundred years after the death of our Saviour. 3. From the Confession of the Papists themselves, who own that there have been some in all Ages, even in the darkest times of Popery, who have Owned, Asserted, and Died in Defence of the same Doctrines which we now profess; as the Waldenses, Pictetenses, Berengarians, and others.

Quest. *Hath not the Romish Church, the Decrees, Councils, and the Pope himself, as their Authority, to prove the Truth and Certainty of their Religion?*

Ans. Though they boast very much of Infallibility, yet, 1. They never were agreed, nor ever like to agree who this Infallible Judge is, whether in a General Council, or the Pope himself. 2. They have no Rational Certainty of the Truth they believe, since they wilfully neglect the

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the Holy Scriptures, and with a Blind Obedience intrust their Souls with those Men who Credit and Testimony a Man would hardly trust with a Sum of Money without better Security. 2. They have no Bible, nor other Authentick Record to prove their Religion, but a Mass of dead Traditions that have no Voice, nor Sound to be understood, until the *Romish* Clergy put sense upon them; So that a Man can hardly embrace *Popery*, except he first turn *Atheist*, yet quit all his Religion and Reason at once.

Quest. But do not the *Papists* damn all the World but themselves, confidently affirming that Rome is the Catholick Apostolick Church, out of which there is no Salvation.

Ans. Their confidence is not at all to be wondered at, since it is one of the greatest Arguments they use, to prove the most ridiculous Assertion, but that the *Romish* Church can have no possible claim to their being only saved, is unanswerable from these Arguments. 1. Because we know no Church which consisteth of all Christians Subjected to one Humane Head, nor do we read that our Subjection to the Pope is made a condition of Salvation. 2. It is evident that at the Apostles time, and for divers Ages since, there was a Christian Catholick Church which had dependance upon the See of Rome. 3. There are a greater number in the World who embrace and profess the Christian Religion, and have Communion with Rome, than there are *Papists*. 4. It is the prerogative of Jesus Christ alone to be Head of his Church, for as there is one Faith and one Lord Jesus Christ, so there is but one

The Errors of Popery discovered. 37

which is his Church, united to him as her head;
Eph. 4. 3, 4. Psalm. 2. 6.

Quest. What are some of those Errors brought in
by the Pope and his Clergy, which occasioned the Pro-
testants departure from their Communion?

Ans. There are several Errors and Extravagan-
cies Introduced, both in Doctrine and Disci-
pline: one of their Doctrines was that of Pur-
gatory, which they affirm is a place next door to
Hell, where the Torments are as extream as those
of Hell it self, but not eternal; in this place they
say the Souls of the Faithful are purged, some
for a hundred, some for five hundred, or a
Thousand years, till they are delivered by the
Prayers, Masses, Pope Pardons, but especially by
the Money of their Friends or Relations.

Quest. What say the Protestants to this?

Ans. They say it is Blasphemy to believe that
Men are purged from sins in this place, since
the Blood of Christ is the only Purgatory for our
Sins. Besides, there is no ground in Scripture
for any such belief. St. Luke 16. 23. In Hell he
lift up his Eyes being in Torment, &c. St. Mat. 28.
12. They shall sit down with Abraham, &c. in the
Kingdom of Heaven, but the other shall be cast into
utter Darkness, where shall be Weeping and Gnashing
of Teeth, Mark 26. 16. He that believeth shall be
Saved, and he that believeth not shall be Dam-
ned.

Quest. What other Errors do they maintain?

Ans. The Doctrine of Transubstantiation; for
they say that in the Sacrament of the Lords Sup-
per, Jesus Christ is corporally present, and that
there is a change of the Substance of the bread
and

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and Wine into the natural body and blood of
Christ.

Quest. What answer the Protestants?

Ans. That this Doctrine is contrary to many plain Testimonies of Scripture, it overthroweth the nature of a Sacrament, and hath given occasion to very gross Idolatry and great Superstition; and besides, it contains a multitude of absurdities and contradictions: For 1. Then must our blessed Saviour hold himself in his own hands, yea devour and eat up himself, and yet still sit whole and entire at the Table with his Disciples. 2. The Body of Jesus Christ must be in a Thousand places at the same time. 3. His whole Body must be in the mouth of every Communicant at once. 4. His whole Body must be less in quantity than the least Limb of his body. 5. His body must at the same time be broken and unbroken, and must at the same time ascend and descend. And lastly, must be subject to putrefaction, and many other Absurdities. And therefore those words, *This is my Body*, are to be understood, that this doth signify and represent my Body: and upon the same account Christ is called a *Rock*, a *Door*, a *Vine*, and yet none can be so senseless to think that Jesus Christ was turned into any of these.

Quest. What other Errors are they charged with?

Ans. That the Scripture ought not to be set forth in the Common Tongue; but that it is dangerous for the people to read the Bible, lest they fall into Heresie.

Quest. What do the Protestants answer to this?

Ans. That the true Reason of this is, because if they suffer the People to read the Scripture, it would

The Errors of Popery discovered. 39

would make them abhor the Popish Religion, as being absolutely contrary thereunto. For the Scriptures exhort all to be diligent Readers thereof, and our Saviour saith, what say the Prophets and Apostles concerning this; *Search the Scriptures*, Joh. 5. 39. *Seek ye the Book of the Lord and read*, Isa. 24. 16. *They were more noble in that they searched the Scriptures daily*, Acts 17. 11. *They have Moses and the Prophets, let them hear them*, Luke 16. 29. *Let the word of God dwell richly in you*, Col. 3. 16. *Take the Sword of the spirit, which is the word of God*, Eph. 6. 17. *From a child thou hast known the Holy Scriptures*, 2 Tim. 3. 15. *Except you utter Words easie to be understood, how shall it be known what is spoken?* 1 Cor. 14. 16.

Q.1. *What other erroneous Doctrine do the Papists hold?*

Ans. The praying to Angels, to the Virgin Mary, and the Apostles and Saints departed.

Quest. *What say the Protestants to it?*

Ans. They say, That the Papists by praying in that manner, do give to the Angels and Saints departed the highest religious Worship and Adoration that is possible, and so are guilty of fearful Idolatry, and that we ought to go to God in the mediation of Christ alone; neither have we any ground to believe that the Saints in Heaven know our particular Persons, wants, necessities, or desires, and the Scripture seems contrary to all this; *Call upon me in the day of trouble*, Psal. 50. 15. *Say, our Father which art in Heaven*, Luke 11. 2. *Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only*, Mat. 4. 10. *Let no man beguile you into a voluntary humility and worshipping of Angels*, Col.

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2. 18. *There is one Mediator between God and Man, the Man Christ Jesus; 1 Tim. 2. 5. Through him we have access unto the Father, Eph. 2. 18. Do all in the name of the Lord Jesus, Col. 3. 17. Whatsoever you shall ask in my name, I will do it, John 14. 3. Doubtless thou art our Father, though Abraham be ignorant of us, and Israel know us not, 1063. 13. Thou sendest man away, his Sons come to Honour, and he knows it not; they are brought low, but he perceives it not; Job. 14. 21. St. John fell down to worship before the Feet of the Angel, then saith he, see thou do it not, for I am thy Fellow Servant, worship God, Rev. 22. 8, 9. Cornelius fell down at St. Peters feet and worshipped him, and Peter said, stand up, I myself am also a man, Act. 10. 25.*

Quest. Do not the Papists affirm that we ought to pray for the dead?

Ans. Yes, but the Protestants answer, They that dye in the Lord need not our prayers, and they that dye in their sins can have no benefit by them; and that the reason, why the Popish Priests uphold this Error, is, because they get much money by it. Lastly, we have no Command from God; no promise to be heard, no Example in Scripture for praying for the dead, or praying to Saints, Read 2 Sam. 2. 21. Now a Child is dead, why should I fast and pray. Blessed are they that dye in the Lord, Rev. 14. 13.

Qu. Do the Papists hold that all that dye without Baptism are undoubtedly damned, and shut out of Heaven?

Ans. Yes, But Protestants say that is false for then, 1. The Penitent Thief could not be saved; contrary to that of St. Luke 23. 43. 2. A multitude of Infants must be damned for the

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lest of their Parents, which is a cruel and uncharitable censure, contrary to Gen. 17. 7. 1 Cor. 7. 14. Rom. 4. 11. Mat. 19. 14.

Quest. Is water the only visible substantial sign to be used in Baptism?

Ans. Read that of Saint Mat. 3. 11. I Baptize you with water; and Acts 10. 47. Can any forbid water that these should not be baptized? But the Papists use Salt, Oyl, Spittle, and many other Superstitions and Additions, which they have made to the Institution of Jesus Christ in Baptisme. King James of Famous Memory, in his Apology hath these words, The Queen my Mother at my Baptism, although I was Baptised by a Popish Archbishop, sent him word to forbear to use the Spittle in my Baptism; which was obeyed, it being indeed a Filthy and Apish Trick: Her own words were, That she would not have a Pocky Priest to spit in her Childs Month.

Quest. What do the Papists mean by the Mass, which they so often talk of?

Ans. It is the same which the Protestants call the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, and the Papists call it the Mass, thereby intimating that the Sacrament of the Lords Supper is made a Sacrifice and offered up to God, which as it is used by them is both Vain and Idolatrous. 1. Because by the Death of our Blessed Saviour, who was sacrificed for our Sins, Divine Justice is sufficiently satisfied, and the Sinner who returns and Repents, is fully secured as to his everlasting State Heb. 10. 12. This man after he had offered one Sacrifice for Sins for ever, sate down at the Right hand of God. 2. The Papists Worship their Mass not only

as God, but trust in it for Salvation instead of Christ our Saviour: Neither doth it excuse them to say, that they worship not the Bread, or braid god, but Jesus Christ, whom they suppose to be present; for this Argument cannot free them from Idolatry, no more than it will the Heathen Idolaters, who though they worshipped the Sun, yet supposed it to be God: and they did Jupiter, whom they worshipped: And therefore if Papists be not Idolaters, there never were any such in the world.

Qu. Are these all the Points wherein the Papists and Protestants differ?

Ans. No, for a Volume would hardly contain the Fopperies of that Apostate Church; denying the Cup in the Lords Supper to the people, Pardons, Indulgences, Pilgrimages, Jubilees; their seven Sacraments, instead of the appointed by our Saviour; forbidding Priests to marry, Justification by Works, Merit, Equivocation, and abundance more; which if truly understood, would make every Protestant abhor both their Church and Doctrine.

Qu. But is the Apostacy of the Church of Rome such, as there is no safe union with her, or being in that Religion?

Ans. If Rome be that spiritual Babylon mentioned, Rev. 18. 4. as it is there very plain and evident, then are we absolutely commanded to come out of her, lest being partakers of her sins we be partakers of her plagues.

Qu. But though the Roman Church in her Doctrine be directly contrary to Scripture, yet how can all this demonstrate that the Pope is the Antichrist so expressly foretold in 2 Thel. 3. 4.

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Ans. To resolve this question, let us consider:
1. That the Holy Ghost in Scripture hath been
very exact in pointing out Antichrist by such no-
torious marks and characters, as after Ages
might easily know him if they do not wilfully
shut their eyes. 2. Unless we deny our Senses (as
Papists do in many things) we cannot be ignorant
that the Popish Church clearly answers all those
marks, which are given of him in Scripture, even
him *whose coming shall be after the working of Satan,*
with all power, signs and lying wonders, forbidding
to marry, and commanding to abstain from meats
which God hath appointed to be used with thankgiv-
ing; who sitteth in the Temple of God and exalteth
himself above all that is called God; who bewitcheth
the Kings of the Earth with his Inchantments, and
is drunk with the blood of the Martyrs of Christ Je-
su: yea, whose Traffick and Merchandize is not
only silver and gold, but the Souls of Men, Rev.
18. 13. 3. This Mystery began to work in the
time of the Apostles, and he who for a time did
with-hold his coming (that is, the Heathen Em-
perours of Rome) hath been long since taken out
of the way: And 4. It is undeniable, that this
Adversary can be no single person, or of a short
continuance, but is a Politick Body or King-
dom, united in one Supreme Head, and with suc-
cession for many Ages. 5. It is apparent, that these
express characters of Antichrist, can be appli-
ed to no other Enemy of Jesus Christ or his Church
under the New Testament, either Pagan or Ma-
hometan.

Qu. But it is said of Antichrist that the Lord
will consume him by the breath of his mouth,

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and how can this be applied to the Pope or Church of
Rome ?

Ans. 1. We know that the Fall of Antichrist must be by degrees, as his Rise was, and not all at once. 2. How have these last Ages of the World been cleared from Antichristian darkness: in England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Germany, Sweden, Denmark, the Low-Countries, &c.

Qu. But do we not see Popery prevail now in a more than ordinary way in several Countries where the Gospel has been clearly preached ?

Ans. This is not so strange; if we consider
1. That where the truth is not received in love, God doth many times give up men to strong delusions, to believe lies. 2. Observe, that such as imbrace Popery, do not do it from Principles of Reason or Conscience. but it is the visible effect of a Licentious Age, and from an unusual growth of Atheisme and Ignorance: for it is not to be admired, if those who never really had any Religion, Espouse any Religion that may serve their Interest or Lust. 3. There is no such great slavery exercised over the Body under Turkish bondage, as there is over the Reasons and Consciences of men under the Popish Yoke; so that they have no way to be convinced of their Errors, since they must not see with their own eyes, the most clear discoveries of truth that can be made to them, either in the Scriptures, or any other Books. Lastly, though Popery seem to encrease yet it's clear, that they get but little advantage thereby, and it seems only to make way for its utter ruin and destruction: So that if the Pope be not Antichrist, yet he may challenge Antichristian

The Errors of Popery discovered. 45

Christ to do worse and wickeder things than
ce.

*Qu. Certainly there can be but little encouragement
for men to turn Papists, if they rightly understand
what Popery is :*

Ans. No question but there is great blindness
upon their minds, since the whole frame of it is
but the driving on of a Politick Interest: They
shut up the Scripture to keep the people in the
dark, their Religion not being able to endure the
light: they set up an Infallibility to hold them
under a blind obedience; they pick their pockets
by their Doctrines of Merit and Purgatory; yea,
notwithstanding their high pretences to Charity,
it is such a Religion, that no man can be damn'd
except he be poor, neither can any rich man
miscarry, if he will part with his Silver to save
his Soul; so that it is fitted for a most wicked
and licentious life, since men may sin at the high-
est rate, and not endanger their souls; for if they
have money, the Popes Pardon clears them from
the greatest Villanies; so that though they are
never so guilty, they can with their last breath
solemnly call God to witness, *that they are as In-
nocent as the Child unborn.*

Quest. Since the Popish Religion is such a com-
pound of Humane Policy, and framed to make men de-
pend upon the Pope, and be subject to his power, though
against their Sovereigns Interest, we may wonder that
so many Princes do with one consent joyn their power
to support his Throne.

Ans. This indeed seems to be a very strange in-
satiuation, and we can give no other reason for it,
but that it is the secret Judgment of God to give
them

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them thus up, according to what was foretold in Rev. 17. 17. *For God hath put it into their heart to agree and give their power to the Beast, until the words of God be fulfilled: for else there is nothing more destructive to their Power and Interest, than such a Spiritual Sovereign as the Pope pretends to be.*

Qu. How doth it appear that the Popish Religion is so destructive to the power of Princes, and the Interest of their Kingdoms?

Ans. It is undeniably clear from their own Doctrines and Principles. 1. They assert that the Pope may dethrone Kings, and give their Kingdoms to others: that he can absolve and free their Subjects from all Duty and Allegiance to them, yea, he can bind and loose their Consciences at his own pleasure. 2. It is such a Religion as expressly frees and exempts all Ecclesiastical persons from the Laws of their Natural Prince, so that they cannot be judged for the most horrid and notorious Crimes that can be committed by them. 3. It makes the Princes and Rulers of the world, to execute with a blind obedience whatsoever the Pope commands them, not leaving them the liberty to judge whether it be right or wrong. 4. It strikes at the very Foundation of all Religion and Piety (which is the greatest security to Government, and the strongest obligation to all Civil and Moral Duties) for if a man commits the most horrid acts of wickedness, such as Murder, Adultery, Incest, Rape, Sodomy, &c. yet an ordinary Priest, by the Almighty power of the Pope, can dispense with them all, the price of them being rated and appointed, which being paid, the Priest can give full pardon and absolu-

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tion for the same. 5. It is a Religion that expressly teaches, that a man is not bound to repent presently of the most heinous sin; it being sufficient if it be done before the last moment of his life. 6. It destroys truth, righteousness and honesty among men; since it allows and warrants Equivocation and Perjury both in Oaths and Words; and that a man may swear in such doubtful terms as may be directly contrary to the intent of him that gives the Oath, whereby an Oath cannot be an end of Controversie. Lastly, it is a Religion which in its Principles is destructive to Humane Society; for it triumphs, delights and glories in those monstrous Prodigies of Mischief, Blood and Cruelty; which we would think Humane Nature would tremble at, and which seem rather to have been acted by Devils transformed into the shape of men; than by any who have the least pretence to the name of Christians; witness the Massacres of *France* and *Ireland*, and the bloody Persecutions in the *Netherlands*, *Germany*, *Spain*, *Piedmont*, and most Countries in *Europe*. Therefore from such a Religion, and all the cursed effects thereof, let us beseech Almighty God to deliver us and our Posterity forever. Amen.

PSALM

PSALM 64.

THou, great Protector, hear our cry,
 Save from our dreadful Enemy :
 O Vindicate
 From their close hate,
 Who for our Souls in ambush lye ;
 From their blind rage protect,
 Who Truth and thee reject ; (Swords
 Who whet their tongues more sharp than
 Their Arrows draw even bitter words,
 To wound th' upright
 With fierce delight,
 When time to their desire accords:
 They on a sudden shoot ;
 Nor fear Divine pursuit.
 Confirm'd in skilful malice, they
 Conspire, and Nets in secret lay ;
 And say, What eye
 Can this discry ?
 First counsel take, and then betray ;
 On mischief set their hearts,
 Pursu'd by wicked Arts.
 But God shall let his Arrows fly,
 Wound in the twinkling of an eye ;
 Each shall be stung
 By his own Tongue :
 And with that fatal poyson die.

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The Image of Antichrist



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*The Image of ANTICHRIST,
Or, The Usurpations of the
Pope and Church of Rome, o-
ver Emperours, Kings, &c.*

ABOUT Five Hundred Years after the death of our Blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, one *Phocas* (who had Murdered his Master *Mauritius* Emperour of *Constantinople*, and his Children) first Advanced the Bishops of *Rome*, to be Universal Bishops and Heads of the Church; at which time they were endowed with these large Possessions and Donations which they call *St. Peters Patrimony*, and which they falsely assert to be the Gift of *Constantine the Great*.

After this the Church of *Rome* growing Great, Mighty, Rich and Proud, at once lost its Humility and Purity of Religion, and assumed Politick and Tyrannical Principals, which caused her defiled hands to lay aside the Sword of the Spirit, and to make use of the Temporal Sword, which she used to the Deposing and Murthering of divers Kings, Princes, and Emperours.

I. For after they had once tasted the Sweetness of Wealth, Ease and Prosperity, the Popes began to swell in Pride and Pomp, and the more they Flourished in this World, the more the holy Spirit of God forsook them; so that in a short time those Bishops who were poor, mean, indigent, persecuted, and wanting all things, began to triumph over Princes, to tread upon the Necks

of Emperours, and to bring the heads of Kings under their Usurped Authority. They were carried upon Mens Shoulders in all manner of Magnificence, as if the earth were not good enough to bear them; they were honoured as Gods on earth; and Sovereign Princes, Dukes, and Lords &c. went bare-headed before them. And not only so, but through their Pride and Ambition they grew so great Apostates from Christians, that of being Persecuted they became Persecutors of others, and at last were so great enemies to God and Religion, that the Pope may now be justly Reckoned and Accounted the *Antichrist* or *Man of Sin*, so long before spoken of by St. Paul in 2 The *Salonians* 2.

II. This pride and insolency of the Pope and his Clergy, appeared in several Instances which might be given of it, but out of the Multitude we shall only collect some few, to shew what Slavery and Bondage both Princes and people were formerly subject to, under this *Antichristian* Yoke. About the Year 1158. Frederick, Emperour of Germany, Marching into Italy, the Pope hearing of it went with his Clergy to meet him; As soon as the Emperour saw the Pope, he alighted from his Horse to receive him, and held the Popes Stirrup while he lighted also, but it seemd he mistook the Left Stirrup instead of the Right at which the Pope seemd to be very much offended, which the Emperour observing, he smiling told the Pope, That he desired to be excused since he was not accustomed to hold Stirrups, with which acknowledgment the Pope seemd to be satisfied. After this there happened some difference between

the Pope and the Emperour, whereupon the Pope cursed him, and sends his Letters out against him to all the Princes of *Christendom*, declaring, that he was an accursed person, and ought to be avoided, and cast out of all Christian company: He likewise stirred up his Subjects in Rebellion against him. The Emperour then marched to *Rome* to chastise his pride, but the Pope fled to *Venice*, and the *Venetians* being required to send him to *Frederick*, refused it; whereupon the Emperour sent his Son *Otho* against him, with men and Ships very well furnished, but withal charged him by no means to attempt any thing against the *Venetians*, till he himself came: But the young man being full of heat and desire of glory, ventured to ingage the Enemy, and was by them overthrown, and himself taken Prisoner. Upon this misfortune, the compassionate Father, to release his Son from captivity and misery, was forced to submit to whatever Conditions of Peace the Pope should demand; whereby it was at last agreed, that the Emperour should come into *St. Marks Church* at *Venice*, and there kneeling down at the Popes feet, he should receive Absolution and forgiveness. This the Emperour performed; and the proud Pope setting his foot upon the Emperours Neck, said that verse in the Psalm, *Thou shalt tread upon Lyons and Adders: the young Lyon and the Dragon shalt thou trample under foot*; which the Pope applied to the Emperour; but the Emperour answered, *Not to thee but to Peter this power is given.* The Pope replied *Both to me and to Peter.* The Emperour fearing further quarrels, durst say no more, b

was absolved, and his Son was restored to his liberty.

III. Not long after this, that is, in the time of that famous King *Henry the Second*, one *Thomas Becket*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, was by his extraordinary pride and insolence the occasion of very great disturbance to the King and Kingdom: for the King calling his Nobles and the Clergy together, desired that some Clergymen might be called to answer for some Villanies by them committed; for it was proved that several persons had been murdered by their means: This *Thomas Becket* would not consent unto, without a Clause of seeing this Order; which very much displeased the King: but by the perswasion of his Brethren, *Becket* afterward consented; yet being incouraged by the Pope, he again tell off, and repented of what he had done, which the more enraged the King against him: This quarrel continued many years, and the King was so tormented by this proud Prelate, that he once passionately cryed out, *Will no body avenge me of this Becket?* These words were spoken in the Hearing of some Gentlemen, who thereupon guessing at the Kings mind, soir of them presently went to *Canterbury*, and finding the Archbishop in the Cathedral, there they fell upon him, and kill'd him upon the Stairs of the Altar, every one striking him over the head with his Sword, and then made their escape. This Murder was charged upon the King by the Popes Legate, and though the King swore that he was neither aiding nor consenting to his death, yet he was forced to kiss the Legates Knee, and submit to such Penance.

nance as he should appoint him ; one part where-
of was , that he should absolutely submit to the
Pope in all spiritual matters. And it is likewise
recorded , that King Henry coming out of France
went to Canterbury , and as soon as he was in
sight of Thomas Becket's Church , he got off his
Horse , and pulling off his Shoes and Stockins ,
he went bare-foot to Becket's Tomb, the ways be-
ing so sharp and stony that his feet bled as he pas-
sed along ; and when he came there. every Monk
in the Cloister whipt the Kings Back with a Rod ;
which shews (saith the Historian) what slavery
Kings and Princes were at that time brought in-
to, by the Popes Clergy. The same year the Ci-
ty of Canterbury was almost burnt down , and
Becket's Church was utterly consumed. This
Becket was afterward Canonized for a Saint ; but
a Popish Historian saith of him , *That he was wor-
thy death and damnation, for being so obstinate against
Gods Minister , his King.*

IV. King John the Son of Henry the Second ,
was likewise made sensible of the danger of of-
fending the Pope ; for in the year 1205 the King
being incensed against the Clergy, who possessed
great Benefices , and yet neglected their Charge,
he endeavoured to rectifie this and some other
great miscarriages about Electing Bishops , and
several other things : But the Pope fearing he
would intrench upon his Priviledges and Gain ,
stirred Heaven and Earth against him , Excom-
municating and cursing him , giving his King-
dom to the French King , and stirring up his own
Nobility and people against him ; so that the
King being compassed about with Enemies on e-
very

56 *The Image of Antichrist.*

very side, was forced to submit to the Pope, promising to do whatever he should command him: Nay, the King took his Crown off his head, and kneeling upon his knees, in the midst of all his Lords and Barons, he gave it to *Pandulphus* the Popes Legate, saying, *Here I resign up the Crown of the Realm of England to the hands of Pope Innocent the Third, and lay my self wholly at his mercy and appointment.* *Pandulphus* took the Crown from King *John*, and kept it five days; and the King giving then all his Kingdoms to the Pope, to be held in Farm from him and his Heirs for evermore, his Crown was restored again, King *John* engaging to pay seven hundred Marks a year for *England*, and three hundred for *Ireland*, half of it at *Easter*, and half at *Michae'mas*, as Rent for the said Kingdoms. This King *John* was afterward poysoned by a Monk, which was judged such a Meritorious Act, that the Murderer had a Mass appointed to be said for his Soul for ever after, by his Fellow Monks.

V. Pope *Celestine* the Third, standing upon the Stairs of *St. Peters Church* in *Rome*, he there received an Oath of *Henry* the Sixth, Emperour of *Germany*, and then had him into the Church, and anointed him, and sitting in his Pontifical Chair, held the Crown of Gold between his feet, and the Emperour bowing down his head to the Popes feet, received the Crown; the Empress likewise was Crowned in the same manner: The Crown being thus put on, the Pope immediately kickt it off the Emperours Head with his foot to the ground, declaring thereby, that if he pleased he could depose him again: Then the Cardinals took up the Crown, and again put it on his Head.

VI. Nay

VI. Nay, to such a height did the Popes at last arrive, that they governed all things; Emperours and Princes have been forced to kneel and kiss their Toes; nay, they asserted, that all Kings were Slaves, and in subjection to them; and that all must be judged by the Pope; but he by no man. *Psalm. 88.*

Lord, sit not still, as deaf unto our Cries,
For Lo! Our Enemies in Tumults rise,
Even those who thy Omnipotence deny,
And hate thy Name, advance their Priests on High
Dark Councils take, and secretly contrive
Our slaughter, whom thy mercy keeps alive.
Come, say they; let us with incessant strokes
Hew down this Nation like a Grove of Oaks,
Till they no longer be, and *Israel* dye
Both in his Race, and Ruin'd Memory.
They all, in one Confederacy, have made
A solemn League, supply'd with *forrein Aid*.
Hence Idumeans who in *Gornades* stray,
And Shaggy *Ismaelites* that live by prey,
Th' incestuous race, that bred are on the Lake,
Of salt *Asphaltes*, savage Thieves who take
Their Name from servile *Hagar*; they who dwell
In *Geba*; *Ammonites* who peace expel,
Oh! say they, let's these *Israelites* destroy,
And all the Cities of their God enjoy.
O! let them like a Wheel be worried round,
Like chaff which whirlwinds ravish from the Ground.
As Woods grown dry with Age, imbrac'd with Fire,
Whose Flames above the singed Hills aspire,
So in the Tempest of thy wrath pursue,
And with thy Storms thy troubling Foes subdue;
O fill their Hearts with Grief, their Looks with shame,
Till they invoke thy late blasphemed Name,
Confound them with eternal infamy,
That they through anguish of their Souls may dye:
That Men *Jehovah's* wonders may rehearse,
The Great Commander of the Universe.

Mens



Mens Brains fried & eaten

Children torn in Pieces

Infants thrown to dogs & swine

Women Carried on Pikes

Roasted alive

Some tyed and slain

Hanged by the Neck

Burnt in a barn



A Brief and True Account of the Cruelties and Persecutions Committed by the Papists, upon the Waldenses and Albingenses, and other Protestants in Piedmont, Savoy, and the Valtoline, from the year 1160, to the Year 1656.

WHen by the just Judgment of the Almighty, *All the World wondred after the Beast*; and the Kings and Princes of Christendom, established the Authority of the Pope and Church of *Rome*, appointing to slaughter and destruction such as denied the horrid Blasphemies and Errors maintained by them; It occasioned many good Christians to detest their Superstitions, as unknown to the *Apostles*, and the *Primitive Church*: And the first we read of, was one *Berengarius*, who boldly and faithfully published the True Religion contained in the Scripture and discovered the falseness of the *Romish*: He lived about the time of *William* the Conqueror his coming into *England*, about which time his Followers being taken notice of, as dissenting from many of the Common received Opinions of those times, they were all branded with the odious Name of *Hereticks*.

About Twenty years after this one *Peter Br*

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was a famous Preacher among them, who taught them publickly a long time at *Tholouse* in *Savoy*; In a short time after they were grown to so great a multitude, that the Popes of *Rome* were resolved, if possible, by any means to extirpate and destroy them: To which end, they at first incited several of the most learned of their Party to write against them, and warned divers Princes to have a care of them, and to banish them out of their Territories.

The first then that flung away the Spiritual Keys, and began valiantly to brandish the bloody Sword of Persecution against them, was Pope *Alexander the Third*, who began therewith to hack, hew, and murder the poor *Waldenses*, so named from *Peter Waldo*, or *Waldon* of *Lyons* in *France*, who appeared very couragious in opposing the many Corruptions of the *Romish* Church, as Holy Oyl, Consecrated Images, Popes Indulgences, Candles, Merits, Auricular Confession, the Supremacy of the Pope, false Miracles, Purgatory, Praying for the Dead, Prayers to Saints, Extream Unction, and many other Fopperies of the *Papist* Communion: This Persecution of *Waldo* and his Followers (who were encreased to a very great number) began in *France* in the Year 1060. *Waldo* being compell'd to fly into the Mountains of *France*, among the Savage Inhabitants, to whom he taught his Doctrine, others fled into *Picardy*, from whence they were called *Picards*, several into *Flanders* and *Alsatia*, and thereby (for the safety of their Lives) they spread their Doctrine into all places.

King *Philip* of *France* being incited by the Ecclesiasticks,

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ecclesiasticks, raised Arms against them, and destroyed Three Hundred Gentlemens Houses, and likewise several Walled Towns: And those that fled into *Flanders* escaped little better, for they were pursued, and many of them for their Religion put to Death; And the Bishops of *Mayence* and *Strasburgh*, raised great persecutions against those which fled thither, there being Five and thirty Citizens of *Mayence* burned in one fire, and Eighteen in another, who suffered Death with very great constancy; and at *Strasburgh*, at the instance of the Bishop, Fourscore were likewise burnt for professing the same Truth, and yet by the exhortation, constancy, and patience of these Martyrs, there were such multitudes who entertained their Doctrines, that in a few Years after in the County of *Passau* and in *Bohemia*, there were above Fourscore thousand persons that made profession of the same Faith. Some of them likewise fled into *England* for shelter, but were more barbarously and cruelly put to death at *Oxford*, by the Papists there; than ever any Christians were before that time, for matters of Religion: and Three years after Pope *Alexander the Third*, made a Decree in the Council of *Tours* in *France*, that these Gospellers and all their Favourers should be Excommunicated, and that none of them should buy or sell, according as it was foretold in *Revel. 13. 17.*

At *Colen* in *Germany*, Four Men, and Two young Women were discovered hid in a Barn, and the Papists not being able to dissuade them from truth, The Men were all tyed to the Stake to be burnt, but the *Romanists* pretending to pi-
ty

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ty the young Women, perswaded them to recant, but they perceiving their design, got out of the hands of those that held them, and voluntarily leapt into the Fire, where they burned with them: about this time a Proclamation was published in *Aragon*, whereby it was made Treason to relieve these poor Christians, or to suffer them to live in that Countrey, and liberty was given to all people to abuse them at pleasure, without being punished for the same. But these people still encreasing, the Pope was resolved to suppress them by all means possible, and therefore about the Year 1201, he set up the Bloody *Inquisition*, which with its Racks, Tortures, Fire, and all manner of Cruelty, hath destroyed an innumerable company of Good and Holy Men. And in the same year a noble Knight called *Eunandus* and one of the *Waldenses*, was burnt at *Paris* and the persecution still continuing, the people of *Daulphine* flying from their barbarous Enemies sheltered themselves in the Caves upon the Mountains, but their cruel Adversaries having notice thereof, pursued and destroyed many of them, and the rest fled higher into the Mountains (which were all covered with Snow) together with their Wives and Children, the Mothers carrying some in their Arms, and others in Cradles, and the Night coming on, and having no means to make a Fire for their tender Infants, they were so benumbed with cold, that in the morning above Fourscore of them were found dead in their Cradles, and most of their Mothers died likewise. Many also were burnt in the same Countrey of *Daulphin*, and the Fire of persecution raged through

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through the whole Land, ſo that there was ſcarce a Town or City in *Piedmont*: but many were put to death therein, and at *Turin* one of them had his Bowels taken out of his Belly, and put into a Baſon, and was afterward cruelly Martyred. One *Gerard* being at the Stake to be burnt, requested the Hangman to give him Two or Three Stones, which he at firſt reſuſed, thinking he would have thrown them at ſome body, but afterwards did, and *Gerard* taking them into his hands, ſaid, *When I ſhall have eaten up theſe Stones, then ſhall you ſee an end of our Religion, for which you now put me to death*; and then throwing them on the Ground, he chearfully died. Theſe Countries being ſo hot with the Fire of Perſecution, many of theſe poor people fled into *Calabria*, where they began to plant and build Towns, as *Saint Xiſt La Gard*, and divers others, where they continued till the year 1560, at which time they were moſt grievouſly perſecuted by Pope *Pius* the Fourth, and were forced to leave their Houſes and Habitations, and to fly into the Woods for the ſaving of their Lives; but being there purſued by order from the Vice-Roy of *Naples*, moſt of them were cruelly and barbarouſly murdered by the Souldiers, and ſome flying into fortified places, were ſo ſtraitly beſieged, that they died with Famine. And at the ſame time one *Charlin* was racked in ſo horrible a manner, that his Guts came out of his Belly. Another was tormented upon the Rack Eight hours together, to force him to confeſs what they pleaſed againſt himſelf and others, which yet he reſuſed to do: Some were ſtrippt ſtark
D naked

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naked, and whipt to death with Rods of Iron, others were drawn through the Streets, and burnt with Firebrands, some thrown down from a High Tower, and some cut to pieces with sharp Knives. By order of the Inquisitor *Panza*, Four-score persons had their Throats cut, as Butchers do Sheep, and then causing them to be divided into Four Quarters, he made their Limbs to be set upon Stakes for the space of Thirty Miles as a bloody spectacle: A young man was thrown from an High Tower, because he would not confess himself to a Priest, and the Vice Roy passing by at the same time, and hearing him implore Gods Mercy, not being quite dead, he kick'd him on the Head, and said, *Is the Dog yet living, Take him and cast him to the Hogs.* Threescore Women were so cruelly rackt, that the Cords pierced their Arms and Legs to the Bones, and then being cast into Prison all there dyed, except Nine of the handsomest, who being delivered to the Fathers of the *Inquisition* were never heard of afterward. Many more were delivered to the *Secular Power* to be burnt; and if any interceded for them, they were presently put on the Rack as Favourers of *Hereticks*. One of their Ministers was famished in Prison, another was carried to *Rome*, and burnt, the Pope and Cardinals being present at that pleasing spectacle, but the Minister spake so many things out of Gods word against them, that the Pope gnashed his Teeth for Anger, and afterward promised the Marquess of *Butiana* to make his Son a Cardinal, if he would clear *Calabria* of these *Waldenses*, which was then no hard matter for the *Inquisition* and the Vice Roy of *Naples*.

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did by all manner of Cruelties destroy Man, Woman, and Child, so that in a short time, they were utterly rooted out of that Country.

The *Waldenses* who fled out of *Piedmont* into *Provence*, increasing daily, and their Habitations being near to *Avignon* (many times the Popes Seat) he soon raised an horrid Persecution against them, but the greatest was in the Year 1360, in the time of *Lewis* the Twelfth, wherein many suffered, which continued for some time more or less furious to the Year 1540. About which time the Inhabitants of *Merindol*, *Cabriers*, *Posin*, and other places in *Piedmont*, were by means of the Popes Agents cruelly Burned, Massacred, and Destroyed: The Towns were fired and laid wast, and the Country round about made desolate; The poor People were slain, the young Virgins ravished, and barbarously abused, Children were pull'd alive out of their Mothers Bellies, the Breasts of many cut off, so that the Infants died of Famine. There were only Threescore and six weak men left in the Town of *Cabriers*, who offered to deliver it up, so that they might go to *Geneva* or *Germany*, but the Enemy entring, caused them all to be brought into a Field and cut to pieces, the Souldiers striving who should shew the best Man-hood in cutting off Legs, Arms, &c. The Women they put into a Barn with their young children, and some great with Child, and then firing a great quantity of Straw, they were barbarously burnt together; and some endeavouring to escape through the flames, were knockt on the head by the bloody Papists; many fled into Caves

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and Cellars, who being brought forth stark naked into the Fields, were there slain: others being bound back to back, were in sport run through with one Sword. As soon as any were found, the Villains cried, *Kill, Kill*, destroying all they met with; so that above a thousand men, women and children were slain in this Place: some desired leave to depart to some other place, but one *Opede*, a chief Commander amongst the Papists, said, *That he would send them to dwell in Hell, among the Devils*. At *Costa*, another Town, they committed great slaughter, and many of the Inhabitants flying into an Orchard, the Souldiers ravished divers of the Women and Virgins, and abused them in so filthy a manner for a day and a night, that the women with-child, and younger Maidens died immediately after. Many more were the outrages committed by the Souldiers in this Countrey, but the Tremendous Justice of God did not suffer some of the most violent persecutors to go unpunished: For *Opede*, the Commander of these villains, was struck with a strange kind of bleeding in the lower parts, that he was not able to make any Urine; so that his Guts rotted within him, and Worms bred in his bowels, which continually gnawed him; and so he lay raging and blaspheming, saying, that he felt a fire within him, which burnt him from the Navel upwards: which was accompanied with a most filthy stink from his lower parts, and in this miserable manner he ended his wretched life. There was likewise one *John de Roma*, a Monk, who used horribly to torment these poor Protestants: and among the rest, he would fill Boots with

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with boiling Oyl, and put them upon their Legs over a soft fire. Thus he tormented many: but at last, *Francis the French King* being informed of his Hellish cruelty, sent to the Parliament of *Provence* to apprehend him, who condemn him: but he having notice of it, fled to *Aragon*, where a while after he was robbed of all he had by his own servants, and then fell into a horrible disease, unknown to the Physicians, being intolerably tormented with pains all over his body, so that he had not one minutes rest, and no creature was able to endure him, for the intolerable stink which proceeded from him, nor he himself, for his body was full of nasty sores and ulcers, which swarmed with Vermin, and rotted away from the bones by piece-meal. In the midst of his torments, he would in a great rage cry out, *Oh! Who will deliver me? who will rid me out of these intolerable pains which I now suffer, for oppressing and tormenting these poor men?* endeavouring several times to kill himself, but had not power; and in this horrible anguish and despair he fearfully died, no man being able to bury him, for sometime, by reason of the loathsome smell proceeding from him, till at last a poor man with an Iron Hook dragg'd his Carcass into a Hole he had digg'd for him.

During this Persecution, the Bishop of *Aix*, with some other Bishops, walking with some of their Wenches through the Streets of *Avignon*, they saw a man selling bawdy Pictures, Images, and Songs, which they presently bought up: but going a little further, they found a man selling of *French Bibles*, at which being extreamly enraged, they

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they askt him how he durst be so bold to sell such Merchandize in that Town? the Bookseller answered, *Is not the Holy Bible as good as these goodly Pictures you have bought for the Gentlewomen?* The Bishop of *Aix* said, *I renounce my part in Paradise if this Fellow be not a Lutheran*: The Attendants cryed out, *a Lutheran, a Lutheran, to the fire with him*; one giving him a blow with his Fist, others pulled him by the Hair and Beard, so that the poor man was all embued in Blood before he came to Prison. The next day he was brought before the Judge, whereby the instigation of the Bishops he was burned the same day with two Bibles tyed about his Neck, one before, and another behind, where he made a most Christian end.

This long and bloody Persecution of these *Waldenses* lasted near five hundred years, in which time the Gospel spread into *Bohemia, Austria, Germany, Flanders, England, Poland, Italy, Spain, Dalmatia, Croatia, Sclavonia, Salmatia, Bulgaria*, and in other places to which they were driven, where they were tormented and persecuted according to the power and influence that the Pope and his Agents had over the Princes and Governments of those Countries.

The *Albigeneses* were the same vvith the *Waldenses*, professing the same Doctrines and Principles, and differing only in name, their Country being called *Albi*, the chief Preacher among them being one *Arnold*, from vvhom they vv ere sometimes called *Arnoldists*. Pope *Alexander* the Third began vvith them, condemning them for Hereticks; and Pope *Innocent* the Third raising a War
against

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against them, calling it the *Holy War*, giving the same Pardons and Indulgences, and promising Paradise to all that would fight against the Hereticks, with the same encouragement, as those which went to the *Holy Land*, against the *Turks* and *Sarazens*. In this War he so thundered out Excommunications, and used Temporal Arms against *Reymond*, Earl or Prince of *Tholouse*, that he was forced to submit; and his Nobility were much astonished to see their Lord, not only divested of his Possessions, but led to the Church to be reconciled to it, where the Popes Legate commanded the Earl to strip himself stark naked, all but his Linnen Drawers; they then put a Rope about his Neck, and led him nine times round the Grave of one *Peter an Hermit*, who was kill'd in that War, scourging him with Rods all the while; of which the Earl complaining, the Legate told him, *That he must submit, if he would be reconciled to the Pope; yea, he must be thus scourged before his Earls, Barons, Marquesses, Prelates, and all the People.* He made him likewise swear to be obedient to the Pope, and Church of *Rome*, all his life, and to make Irreconcilable War against the *Albingenses*.

The Legate then acts the part of a General, and besieges *Bezier*, and the *Albingenses* desiring to come to Terms, the Legate would admit of nothing but the renouncing of their Religion, and embracing Popery; which they absolutely denied upon those Conditions, saying, *That God was able to defend them; but if he would please to honour them to die for his sake, they would rather displease the Pope than God Almighty.* In a short time the City was

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taken by Storm, being assaulted by above an hundred thousand Papists, the Enemy entring and slaying a great multitude. killing all they met without distinction, the Popes Legate bidding them *kill all, both Catholicks and Hereticks, for the Lord knoweth who are his*: So that there were threescore thousand persons slain in this City: the Priests and Fryars going about the Streets in the mean time, with Crosses and Banners, and singing *Te Deum Laudamus*: after which, they set the whole City on fire, and burnt it to Ashes.

They marched next to a Tovvn called *Carcasson*, vvhich these bloody Villains (vvho called themselves *Holy Pilgrims*) took by Storm likewise, killing burning, and destroying all before them, as they had done before at *Beziers*. They next proceeded to the City of *Carcasson*, vvhich vvvas about twvvo miles from the Tovvn, and vvvas defended by the Earl of *Peziers*: vvhen they offered to capitulate, the Legate would grant no other conditions, but that the Earl, and tvvelve more, should come forth vvith their Baggage, but all the rest, both Men, Women, Maids and Children, should come forth stark naked, vvithout any covering, either of Shirt or Smock; and humble themselves before him: but the Earl disdained such unvvorthy Con litions, upon vvhich the Legate assaulted the City; but they that vvvere vvithin threw down Stones, Fire, Pitch, Brimstone, and Scalding Water from the Walls, vvhich so galled the Legates Souldiers, that the Earth vvvas covered, and the Ditch filled vvith their dead bodies.

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The Legate finding Force would not avail, used Policy: and therefore, upon pretence of Parley, he perswaded the Earl to come out of the City, with great Oaths and Execrations for his late return; but having him in possession, they kept him Prisoner, and then instantly stormed the City, to the amazement of the poor Citizens, who expected nothing less: but there being happily discovered a Vault in the Town which went to a Castle some miles from thence, the Citizens in the Evening began their Flight, with their Wives and Children, carrying Victuals with them only for some few days: the next morning they arrived at the Castle, and from thence dispersed themselves, some one way, some another, leaving the City, and all therein, to the fury and rage of the *unholy Pilgrims*. They then surprized the Castle of *Bezou*, where they pulled out the Eyes, and cut off the Noses of an hundred *Albingenses*, leaving only one with one Eye to guide the rest to *Calaret*.

They took likewise the Castle of *Menerly*, defended by the Lord of *Terms*, whom they flung into a filthy Prison till he died; his Wife, Sister, and Daughter, who was a Virgin and likewise divers Noble Women, after they had in vain by frowns and threats endeavoured to draw them to Popery, were burnt in an huge fire all together: And after that, they burnt an hundred and four-score more in another great fire, who embraced the flames with joy, giving God thanks that he was pleased so to honour them, as to die for his Name. *Simon Monford* succeeded the Legate in his Generallship, and at the taking of the Castle of *Lavaur*, all the Souldiers were put to the Sword

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except fourscore Gentlemen, whom that cruel Earl caused to be hanged, & the Lord *Aimery* on a Gibbet above all the rest: the Lady his Sister was cast into a Ditch, and covered with Stones: the rest of the people, who were about four hundred persons, were forced into a great fire made purposely for them, and so all burnt, except those that would forsake their Religion, which were very few.

About this time there was one *Reynard Lollard*, a godly and learned man, who by his preaching stirred up the *English* in *Guiene* to assist the *Albigenes*, which they did accordingly, but this worthy man was afterward burnt in *Germany*: They say he foretold many things by Divine Revelation, which came to pass in a short time. In the year 1213 near *Muret*, upon the *Gavon*, there was a Battel between *Simon Montford*, and the King of *Arragon*, who assisted the *Albigenes*, in which Fight the King of *Arragon* was slain, and the Enemy reported, above two Millions of *Albigenes* with him, which the *Albigenes* attributed to the too great confidence of the King, who depended much upon his numbers, and was feasting while his Enemies were in Council.

Fryer *Conradus* of *Marpurg*, the Popes Inquisitor made terrible havock of all that professed the Gospel, under the names of Hereticks, whom he tryed, by making them pass over red hot Irons laid at an unequal distance blindfold, and those that were burnt were accounted Hereticks, few escaping the hot Irons; so that neither Noble, nor ignoble, Clerks, Monks, Nuns, Burgesses, Citizens, nor Country people, escaped the Flames. By means of this bloody Inquisitor, Prince *Lewis*

of

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of France took the Town of *Miramond*, and therein destroyed five thousand men, women and children of the *Albingenses*: And in the year 1234. many of them being fled into France, the Pope caused a *Crusado* to be preached up against them, whereby a great Army of *Pilgrims* assembled together, and were sent against them by Pope Gregory, who slew the poor Protestants, with their Bishops and Ministers, burnt their houses, destroyed their Towns, and plundered and carried away their Goods: And about the same time, some who had retired into *Germany*, *Millain*, and other parts of *Italy*, were likewise burnt and destroyed: A while after, four hundred and twenty of these *Albingenses* were burnt at *Tholouse*.

A great Persecution was raised against the Protestants of *Albi* in the year 1281. so that they were almost all extirpated, and rooted out, and forced to fly to all parts for safety of their lives; and at the same time, by the Popes Order, the Bones of several famous Ministers among them were digged up and burnt, twenty or thirty years after they were buried. In the year 1315. the Fryers Inquisitors raised an hot Persecution against these Gospellers in *Palham*, and burnt many of them, who died chearfully and constantly in the Faith; and one of them, who was burnt at *Vien-na*, confessed, that there were fourscore thousand of them in *Bohemia* and *Austria* at that time. the year 1332. *Lollar* ~~Walterus~~, a famous Preacher (from whom his Followers were called *Lollards*) was taken and burnt at *Collen*: But notwithstanding all these horrid Cruelties used by the Papists against these Saints and Servants of God, yet they could

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could never prevail to a total extirpation of them, but they still encreased and revived, and their Posterity profess the same Faith to this very day. In the year 1620. in a Country called the *Valtoline*, or the *Grisons* Country, the Papists committed very great cruelties: those poor people had for a long time enjoyed the Freedom of their Religion; but about the time afore-mentioned, when the Minister of a Town, called *Tell*, was preaching to his Congregation, the bloody Papists rose in Arms and set upon them, beating and killing several of them: and among the rest, there was an Honourable Lady who was exhorted to change her Religion, if not for her own sake, yet out of pity to her young Infant that she held in her Arms; which otherwise together with her self, should be immediately slain: But the Lady with an undaunted courage answered, *I have not departed out of Italy, my Native Country, nor forsaken all the Estate that I had there, to renounce the Faith of my Lord Jesus Christ; No, I will suffer a thousand deaths, if it be possible, rather than do it: And why in this case should I have so much regard to my Infant, since God my Heavenly Father spared not his own Son, my Lord Jesus, but delivered him up to death in love to me, and such sinners as I am? And then giving her child to one that stood by, she said, Behold, my Child, the Lord God, who hath care of the Birds of the Air, is much more able to save this poor creature, although it should by you be left in these wild Mountains.* Then unlacing her Gown, she opened her Breast, saying, *Here is the Body which you have power to kill; but my Soul, on which you have no power to lay your hands, that I commend to*

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my God. And then these Blood-hounds presently slew her and cut her to pieces: The Infant being a lovely sweet Child, they spared, and delivered to a Popish Nurse to be brought up. These Villains carried divers Women and Children to the tops of high Mountains, and if they would not promise to go to Mass, they were thrown down headlong, and torn to pieces.

One *Dominico Berto*, a young man of sixteen years of age, because he would not turn Papist, was set upon an Ass, with his face to the Tail, and the Tail in his hand for a bridle, and with many scoffs and mocks was brought into the Market place: there they cut off his Nose, Ears, and Cheeks, and then burnt many holes in divers parts of his Body with hot Irons; and thus they barbarously continued to torment him till he died.

They likewise seized upon a Noble young Virgin, and carried her through the Streets with all imaginable disgrace: They put a Miter of Paper upon her head, besmeared her face with dirt, and buffeted her on the Cheeks with their Fists, and then bid her to call upon the Saints; but she smiling said, *My trust and my salvation is only in my Saviour Jesus Christ, and upon him only will I rest; as for the Virgin Mary, though she be blessed above all women, yet she is not Omniscient, and therefore knows not our requests; yea, she herself hath need of the Merits of her own Son, without which she could not have been saved.* But they reviling and abusing her, she courageously said, *I willingly endure all this, as it becomes me to do, desiring no better usage, since the same was done to my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and to his Apostles, and to thousands*
of

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of the holy Martyrs. Upon this they carried her away and murder'd her in the Fields.

In one house they slew a man and his Wife; and there being a little Girl in the Cradle of about three years old, of a very amiable countenance, the poor Child seemed to smile upon them, whereupon one of these bloody Villains took her by the Heels and dashed out her Brains. From thence these Wretches went to a Town called *Bruse*, where they murdered many, by shooting some, drowning others, burning others, and grinding their very bones to powder. Amongst others, they found an ancient Woman of fourscore years old, vvhom they earnestly persvaded to hear Mass, and that she vvould respect her age; to whom with a worthy resolution, she said, *God forbid, that I who now of a long time have had one foot in the Grave, should forsake my Lord Jesus Christ, who hath so long preserved me in the knowledge and profession of his truth, and that I should now put my trust in Creatures, and should receive the Traditions of men, instead of the holy Word of God.* Upon these words they immediately slew her.

The sufferings of the poor Protestants in *Piedmont* continued still; they are under the Government of the Duke of *Savoy*, and are the Off-spring of the old *Waldenses* which inhabited there, and have ever since professed the same Religion; they have Evangelical Churches in the several Valleys of *Angrognea*, *Bobio*, *Villaro*, *Valguicharda*, *Roras*, *Tagliacetto*, and divers others; in all which, most of their Inhabitants are Protestants, and have been long indulged in their Religion by the Princes of *Savoy*, to whom they are Subjects: but in the year

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1565. a cruel Edict was published, that all such as would not comply with the Church of *Rome*, and go to *Mafs*, should within ten days be banished from their Country, and Habitation; but by the Intercession of the *French King*, and the Elector Palatine of the *Rhine*, this Edict was recalled, and they continued quiet till the year 1655, wherein that late horrible Massacre was committed upon them for the sake of their Religion.

The Papists had all along by many cunning Plots and contrivances endeavoured their subversion, by using all Arts to stir them up to Rebellion, and by planting Jesuits Colledges among them, which like Goats in their sides still annoyed them, and prov'd a great trouble and affliction to them; for they often procured some cruel and harsh Edict, or Proclamation, by their Complaints and Lyes which they raised in the Duke of *Savoys* Court against them: As in the year 1602, they got an Edict for banishing all private and publick Protestant Schoolmasters, as Enemies to the Government, and disturbers of the Peace: and likewise another Edict 1622, that no strangers, either Ministers or others, should be entertained among them. In 1634, an Edict came out, that all the Protestants of *Compligione* should be banished; and in 1654, the same was done against those of *Martino* and *Perosa*. These Missionary Fathers behaved themselves among them more cruelly than *Turks* or *Barbarians*. But at last resolving utterly to root out the Protestants from among them, and throughly to perform the will of their *Unholy Father* the Pope, they procured an Order in the midst of Winter, that is *January 25. 1655*, (which

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(which is very sharp in those Countries) for the banishing of all Protestants out of the Valleys of *Lucerna, Lucernetta*, and seven other places, within three days after publication, unless they would turn *Roman* Catholicks; and this extended to all in general, none being excepted, of what Rank, Degree, or Condition soever they were. And thus these poor Creatures were forced in compliance with this cruel Edict, to fly, for the security of their Lives and Consciences, in the depth of the Snow, and when all the Valleys were covered with water, there being among them some Women with-Child, others newly delivered, young Children crying and lamenting, old women, and decrepid men, leaning on their Staves, all dragged over the Ice, through Rain, Snow, Waters, and a thousand inconveniences and hardships; so that it would have grieved the heart of a *Barbarian*, to have seen them leaving their Goods behind them, or selling them for little to the Papists, who took no pity of their bitter tears sighing, ringing of hands, beating of Breasts, mourning, complainings and lamenting; but all these calamities were but as the bleating of Sheep, or the lowing of Oxen to Popish ears, and they rather rejoyced than commiserated the condition of these poor Wretches: They were no sooner gone, but their houses were pillaged, rifled, and ransakt of all that was left, and then pull'd to the ground; yea, the Trees were cut down, and such havock and devastation made, as all was turned into a Wilderness.

This cruel Edict was put in execution by one *Gustaldo* and others; but this was not all, the De-

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sign was for the utter extirpating and rooting out Hereticks, as they called these Religious Souls, it would not satisfie them to have banished these few, and the poor Protestants could have no redress at Court, for all their humble Petitions and Remonstrances could not be heard. The *Papists* had yet more wicked and bloody Designs against them; and to that purpose, they imployed some *Romish* Agents who had great influence over the Duke and Dutchess of *Savoy*.

It is next to impossible to reckon up the variety of Cruelties and Murders committed upon these poor Innocent Souls; we shall therefore only give a brief Abstract of some remarkable passages that hapened therein.

Upon the seventeenth of *April 1655*, whilst the Protestant Deputies were detained at *Turin*, and delayed with hopes of redress, some Souldiers were sent on purpose to fall unexpectedly upon the protestants, who peaceably attended the issue of their Petitions, which caused some bustle; for the poor people being prompted by the Law of Nature, stood upon their defence, and the *Papists* lost fifty men, the Protestants only two. Wednesday *April 22*. the Marquess of *Pianessa*, the *Popish* General, came to the Valley of *Lucerna*, and promised them there should be no violence offered to them, provided they would but quarter a few Souldiers as a token of their obedience, which the well-meaning people consented to; but no sooner were these Troops entred, but they put all to Fire and Sword, slaying all they met with bad but the likeness of mankind, and that in the most barbarous manner they could possibly devise.

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There joyned immediately to this Army a great number of Outlaws, Prisoners, and other Offenders, who thought to have saved their Souls, and filled their Purses, by killing *Hereticks*: Six Regiments of *French*, besides *Irish*, likewise helped them in this good work, the Countrey being promised to the *Irish* when cleared of Protestants. With these, and several other Troops of Highway-men and Vagabonds, by the Licence of their General, and the encouragement of *Papist* Priests and Monks, the most unheard-of Villanies were committed upon the poor Protestants: So that there was nothing to be seen through the Protestant Valleys but Churches burning, Towns smoaking, Houses flaming, Men, Women and Children massacred and murdered; nothing to be heard, but the confused cries of people flying, the piercing groans of others dying, and the horrid shrieks of others that were tormented: and indeed so dreadful was their usage, that it is scarce to be expressed. In one place they most cruelly tormented an hundred and fifty Women and Children, and afterwards chopped of the Heads of some, and dashed out the Brains of others against the Rocks; they took multitudes of Prisoners, and such of them who were fifteen years of age and upwards, if they refused to go to Mass, some of them were hanged up, others had their feet nail'd to Trees, with their Heads hanging down, all which they constantly endured. A *Franciscan* Fryer, and another Priest, set fire to all the Churches and Houses at *St. Giovanni*, *La Torre*, and other places, so that they left not one standing.

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of her sweet Child, the Husband of his dear Wife, whose that were richest among them were forced to beg their bread; yea, they lay weltring in their own blood; and the pretence for all those bloody Massacres and Cruelties was, that they were Rebels to their Princes commands, in not performing an absolute impossibility, by immediately departing from their Habitations in so short a time; and likewise for their frequent Petitioning to the Duke to take pity upon them.

The truth is, the Cruelties which were executed would exceed the belief of man, but that they are so fully proved by the Attestations of Eye witnesses, by the woful cries of so many poor desolate Wretches who have been miserably robbed and despoiled of their Relations, Friends, Lands and Houses: yea one of the chief Commanders of their own Army that acted these Cruelties, made a formal Oath of the reality thereof, and Signed it with his own hand before two sufficient Witnesses, and likewise the voluntary confession of one of the Souldiers who told some of his Fellows, that during the heat of the Massacre, he had divers times surfeited with eating the boiled Brains of Protestants.

The barbarous cruelties following, which were exercised upon those poor people, are likewise attested by divers Persons of Honour and Integrity, who were for the most part eye or near-witnesses of the same.

One *Sarah Vignes*, about threescore years of age, was commanded to say her prayers, and because she refused to say *Ave Maria*, they ript her up alive, by putting a Sickle into her privy parts.

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parts, and so slit up her Belly; after which they dragged her about, and at last cut off her Head.

Other Women had their Breasts, Noses, Privities, and Hands cut off, and so left to perish miserably; another they stab'd in the soles of his feet, then cut off his Privities and fry'd them, giving them their Comrades to eat as a delicate Dish; then they seared his Wounds with flaming Candles, cut off his Ears, and tore off his Nails with burning Pincers, to make him renounce his Religion; but he still continuing constant, they tyed one of his Legs to a Mule, and so drag'd him about the Streets till he was almost dead: and after all this, they bound a Cord about his Head, and twisted it with a Stick till his eyes and brains burst out, and then cast his body into a River.

One *Peter Simond* of *Angrogna* they bound hand and foot, and then flung him down a dreadful Rock, or Precipice; but he happened in his fall to hang upon the stump of an old Tree, where he continued alive several days in a miserable languishing condition before he died, not being able to help himself, and the Precipice being so high, that no other could come at him.

They cut the body of an old man of Ninety years of age into small pieces, and then cut off his head. Others had their Bodies torn and cut in pieces, and their limbs strewed in the Highways, and hung upon Hedges. An old Woman had her Hands and Nose cut off, and so was left alive. The body of another Woman was found in a Cave, with all the flesh sliced from the bones and chopt like minced meat. These bloody Papists took many little Children and tender

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ants, and threw them down the steep Rocks, whereby they were dashed to pieces.

They took a Gentlemans Daughter, and put a long Stake in her body, and then carried her upon their shoulders, till at last being weary, they struck the Stake into the ground, and so left her as a miserable Spectacle. *Andrea Michalen* being taken Prisoner, made his escape strangely, having first seen three of his own Children torn limb from limb, and the fourth and youngest had its brains beaten out against the Rocks. They wofully tormented others, by fleying of their skins alive in long slices, of which they made points.

The Daughter of one *Peter Fontana*, a beautiful Girl of about ten years of age, being surprized by some of these lecherous Bruits, because they could not ravish her in so ordinary a way, they so inhumanely abused her, that they left her for dead. The Daughter of one *Moses Long* they pitched upon a Pike, and roasted her alive, with fire made upon a broad stone. One *Jacob Michelino* they took, and binding his hands to his privities, hanged him upon a gate, and there left him to exquisite torments in that shameful manner, as they likewise did by many others in the same kind.

Four Brothers, and a man and his Wife, all at one time had their mouths crammed full of Gunpowder, and so being fired, their heads were torn in pieces.

The Schoolmaster of *Roras* being stript naked, after they had torn off his Nails with Pincers, and made a thousand holes in his hands with their daggers; they dragg'd him through the Town of *Lucerna*, and at every turn, one Souldier cut off a ballop off his flesh from one side, and another

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from another, crying, *What sayst thou, wilt thou go to Mass; thou Dog?* To which with admirable constancy he answered, *Much rather death than the Mass, dispatch me quickly for the love of God.* At last they cut off his head, and flung him into the River.

One *Giovanni*, with his Wife and Child, were thrown down from a very high Rock, the Mother holding the Child in her arms, and three days after they were found dead, only the Child was alive, and clasped so fast in the dead Mothers arms, that they could hardly get it out. They took another at the same place, and put out his eyes, and then cut off his Privities, and thrusting them in his mouth, exposed him some time as a miserable Spectacle, and he being yet alive, they flayed off his skin, and hung it in the Windows of four principal Houses in *Lucerna*, after they had divided it into four pieces. They took out the Brains of *Daniel Cardon*, and frying them in a Pan, eat them up like Cannibals, and then cut open his breast also, that they might eat his Heart, but were frightened by some Protestant Troops that were marching that way. They burned four Women between eighty and ninety years old alive; they cut divers to pieces and gave their flesh to Dogs. In another place having taken eleven Protestants, they heated a Furnace and forced them to throw one another into it, till it came to the last man, whom they threw in themselves.

They stabbed some with impoysoned Knives in the legs and feet, and so left them in torment, till they died. One *Gras*, a Ministers Son, being taken by them, they cut off his Flesh in small Gobbets while he was alive, and in the presence of his Wife and Children, whom they murdered likewise before his eyes. A Woman with seven Children were all barbarously murdered in the Beds: one *Daniel Rambout*, because he refused to

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Jesu Maria, or pray to the Virgin *Mary*, they first cut off one finger, then another, till they had cut them all off; then they cut off his hands and arms, till after this manner they had cruelly mangled him to death: Others they shut up between two Stone-walls, and starved them to death. And to conclude, there was no manner of death, no kind of cruelty or torment, that these First-born of Hell could invent or devise, but they were exercised with the utmost severity upon the poor miserable Protestant; and it would be almost endless, to give a particular account of all that were murdered, drowned, burnt, shot, starved, smothered, knockt on the head, and cut in Pieces by these Barbarous Papists.

These horrid and inhumane practices made the rest of the Protestants fly to their Arms in the natural defence of themselves and their Families, against the rage and fury of these Lyons, Tygers and Bears, in the shapes of men: But those that were so brisk at Massacring and Murdering such as did not resist them, were mere Cowards at fighting, and the Protestants prevail'd against them with small numbers, and defended themselves against their Cruelty.

But at last by the Meditation of the *Switzers*, *Hollanders*, and other Protestant-Princes, and especially the *English*, who contributed above Thirty thousand Pounds to the Relief of their Wants and Miseries, the breach was made up; but yet so made, that the poor remaining Protestants live under the Tyranny of their Popish Task-masters, being forbid all manner of Traffick, wronged of their Estates and Goods, their Ministers Banished, their Virgins Ravished; the Women affronted, the Men beaten and abused, and the Valleys are become like Dungeons, in which they are kept as Slaves, and secured by strong Forts and Garrisons of Papists; so that they are even dying whilst they live, and have cause to cry out, *Hem* long. O Lord, holy and true, dost thou not judge and avenge *Jesu* our blood. Rev. 6. 10.



The Persecutions and Cruelties of the Papists upon the Protestants in Bohemia, Germany, Poland, and Lithuania.

THe Persecutions of the Papists against the *Bohemians* began very early, even about 977 years after the death of our blessed Saviour: Pope *Hildebrand* (otherwise called *Hell-brand*) was the first that fell upon them, and afterwards Pope *Celestine*; and Persecution continued upon them for many years, and *John Huss*, and *Jerom of Prague*, were burnt in defence of the Gospel at *Constance*, notwithstanding they had the Publick Faith of the Empire of *Germany* given them for their security.

At a Town called *Cuttenburgh* there are many deep Metal Mines, into one of which, in the year 1420, the Papists threw one thousand and seven hundred persons at one time, for their Religion; into another, one thousand thirty eight; and into a third, a thousand three hundred and thirty four persons.

In the year 1421, one *Pichel*, a chief Magistrate of the City *Litomeritia*, having taken twenty four of the chief Citizens, and among them his Son-in Law, put them in an high Tower, and being there almost famished, they were at last brought out, and condemned to be drowned, their Wives, Children and Friends following them to execution with cries and tears; yea, the Magistrates own Daughter came with prayers and tears to her Father, beseeching him to spare her Husband; but he like a

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hard hearted wretch, only said, *Cannot you have a better Husband than this?* To whom, seeing his cruelty, she answered, *You shall never marry me to any but this:* And so going along with them, when she saw her Husband thrown into the River, she leapt in after him, and imbracing him, endeavoured to save his life; but being unable to do it, they both perished together; and the next day she was found with him fast in her Arms, & they were both buried in one grave.

A while after a Minister, four men, and four Boys, were all burnt together in one fire at Prague, because they received the Sacrament in both kinds: and indeed many and almost innumerable, were the murders, torments, and inhumane barbarities committed both publickly and privately on these poor Christians.

About the year 1523. *Martin Luther* began to shine as a great Light in Germany, and his Doctrine soon overspread *Bohemia*, and all the parts adjoining; which so enraged the Pope and his Clergy, that they continually raised very violent persecutions against them, wherein multitudes of good Christians lost their lives by means of *Ferdinand the First*, and *Charles the Fifth*, Emperours of Germany. There were no less than Two hundred Ministers banished out of *Bohemia* at one time, and the Lord of *Schanow*, because he was a *Lutheran*, was accused of a Conspiracy, and laid upon the Rack; but he courageously cut out his own Tongue, and being demanded the reason of it, he wrote, *That it was lest the torments of the Rack should make him speak false against himself, or others.*

Germany, Poland, and Lithuania. 89

In the year 1617, *Ferdinand the Second* was obtruded upon the *Bohemians*, who joyning with the *Papists*, raised up a very terrible Persecution against the *Protestants*, which was the cause of the Electing of *Frederick, Prince Palatine of the Rhine*, to be King of *Bohemia*, upon which there followed those cruel Wars and troubles in that Country, wherein many godly Ministers, and other pious, holy, and good Men, suffered such barbarities and inhumanities from the *Popish Souldiers*, that the Ears of a Christian cannot hear, nor his Tongue relate them without the greatest abhorrency and indignation; for some of them were stoned to death, others hanged upon a Beam, and with a soft fire made under them were roasted to death, others were cut piece-meal: One Minister they laid on his back, and ramming his mouth full of Gunpowder, set fire to it, and blew his head all to pieces: Another they hanged up by the Privy Members, being seventy years old, and burnt his own Books under him, and at last shot him to death; after he had endured all manner of torment and pain.

In the year 1621, all the Ministers were banished out of the Kingdom of *Bohemia*, and all the Provinces thereunto belonging, never more to return; and it was made death to harbour or conceal any of them. About the same time twenty one Ministers were banished from *Cuttenburg*: A *Popish Captain* caused a Ministers hand first to be stricken off, and then his head, his bowels to be taken out and wrapt in his shirt, and his four quarters to be set upon four Stakes, and his head on another. At the same time like-

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wise fifty of the Nobility were condemned, some to death, some to banishment, and others to perpetual imprisonment; twenty seven thousand were executed, who all died with great constancy of mind, and fervency of spirit, sealing the Protestant Cause with their blood, the heads and right hands of some of them were hung upon the Tower of the Bridge, but when the Valiant *Gustavus Adolphus*, King of Sweden, came into Germany, their heads and hands were by his Order taken down and solemnly buried.

Not long after there was an Edict published in *Bohemia* for the banishing of all *Protestants* in general, and that their Children should be taken from them, that they might be brought up in the *Papish* Religion. Another Edict was published, that all *Protestant* Women who had married *Papish* Husbands, should be banished and removed away from them, unless they would turn *Papists*; and likewise that no *Papists* should have any Commerce with *Protestants*.

And upon this there followed a cruel Persecution, so that there was scarce a City, Town, or Village in the whole Country, but the poor *Protestants* suffered very great torments and barbarities. In one City they slew the Mayor, together with sixteen hundred men, women, and children, and suffered their bodies to lye unburied several days in the dirt and mire, and the remainders of the Citizens they cast into Prisons, where they lay in a miserable condition: Bibles, and all manner of Religious Books were prohibited, and likewise Marriages, Burial, and Baptism, were denied to all that would not turn *Papists*.

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Some Protestants were thrust into Dungeons and Vaults full of Snakes, Toads, and other filthy Vermin; others were put into places full of Iron Spikes, so that they could neither sit nor stand; others were laid upon narrow Beams over deep waters, that if they did but stir their bodies, they were in danger to be drowned. They put Gags into the mouths of some, and then thrust their *Hift* or *Waser Cake* down their Throats: others were beaten on the Calves of their Legs, so that they could not stand or go, but were forced to fall down on their knees, that they might adore their *Hift*. And thus briefly of the multitude of cruelties committed by the Papists on the Protestants in *Bohemia*, the whole whereof would not be contained in a large Volume.

The next Theater where we may behold these bloody Papists acting their Tragedies is *Germany*, which was miserably torn and rent to pieces by their cruelties, they endeavouring by all manner of severity to have extinguished the light of the Gospel, which was discovered by *Martin Luther*, and others, who were stirred up of God to expose the corruptions and superstitions of the *Romish Church*: whereupon in the year 1523, the Pope excited the Emperour *Charles the Fifth* to destroy all the Protestants as Hereticks; and allowed him two hundred thousand Crowns toward the raising of Souldiers to that purpose, the Pope likewise further engaging to raise twelve thousand Foot, and six hundred Horse, at his own charge, for carrying on the work: and thus he began with the Sword, that he might end with the Faggot.

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The Duke of Saxony, and the *Lantgrave* of *Hesse*, stand up for the *Protestants*, and are taken Prisoners, in the year 1547. And where-ever the *Papists* got the better, all sorts of cruelties, murders, racks, tortures, fire and faggot followed upon the *Protestants*, so that all *Germany* was as it were in a flame and combustion at once, all places being in a lamentable condition, some flying, and others suffering death on every side for their Conscience and Religion.

At a Town called *Meldorp*, they took a godly Minister, named *Surphen*, out of his Bed, and forced him to go many miles on foot in Frost and Snow upon the Ice, bare-footed and bare-legg'd; bearing, cutting and slashing him, and pricking him forward with their Halberts, and at last they barbarously roasted him to death. Many were drowned at *Vienna*, and put to several sorts of deaths.

Ladies and Gentlewomen were yoakt together like Beasts, and so were turned out into the Woods, where they were ravished and abused, and then had their Hair and Ears cut off, and disfigured. In *Pomeran* they forced the people to eat their own Excrements, and if they refused them, they thrust them down their Throats till they were choaked: They cram'd the secret parts of several women with Gunpowder, and so setting fire to it, most barbarously tore their Bellies and Wombs.

Divers were hung up by the privy parts; they plained the faces of others with Chisels; others they caused to draw on Boots filled with scalding Oyl, and so roasted their legs over the fire: some
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Germany, Poland, and Lithuania. 93

men they gelt in the presence of their wives and children: others had their bodies hung up by Cords, and by tying great weights to their limbs, all the joynts of their body were put out of joynt; some had Gags put in their mouths, and had stinking water and piss powred down their Throats through a Tunnel, till their bellies swell d like a Tun, whereby they died in most cruel torment: They sawed off the legs of some alive, and one Minister they bound upon a Table, and placing a great Cat upon his belly, so provoked the Cat, that she scratcht his guts out of his belly with her Teeth and Nails, till he miserably died.

At *Magdenburg* they ravished the Wife and Daughter of a famous Minister before his face, & then violently snatcht a sucking Infant from its Mothers breast, and stuck it on the top of a Lance; and when they had tormented his Eyes and Heart with these horrid Spectacles, they brought the Minister into the Street, and burnt him vvith his own Books.

Yea, such was their abominable filthiness in *Pomeren*, that they ravished the fairest Virgins before their Parents faces, forcing them to sing Psalms the while: one beautiful young woman they ravished, and then cut to pieces, hanging up her quarters in the Church: Girls of ten years old and under, they ravished and abused, till they killed them; nay, so monstrous beastly were they, that they committed filthiness with the dead Corps of those women whom they had murdered. At *Basil* and *Friburg* they did the like, neit her pitying old nor young, men, women, nor innocent Babes, whom sometimes they most barbarously

94 *The Cruelties in Bohemia,*

used to eat, even when other meat might be had; yet such inhumane cruelty they used, that in many places they left none remaining alive to relate the sufferings of those that were murdered.

Thus these Massacres and bloody murders defiled the whole Land, and *Germany* groaned under the oppression till the peace of *Munster* and *Osnaburg* in the year 1648, which put a stop to this cruel Persecution, the *Papists* being compelled thereto, by Gods bringing in the King of *Sweden*, who over-ran *Germany* in a short time, and thereby revived the *Protestant Cause*, which was almost over-born and destroyed by so many thousand violences and miseries, as it had lain under for many years.

These bloody Tyrants vented their rage and fury not only in *Germany*, but also in *Hungary*, and other Countries, for they committed the same Villanies in all places where they had power, the Ministers were generally banished, and put to death, and the same Picture of their cruelties which has been represented to you in *Germany*, was acted over again in this Kingdom, which we have not room to insert, only a new sort of death was invented there; they tied Hens, Geese, Ducks and Hares to the naked body of a worthy Minister in that Country, and then set the Dogs upon him, who tore & rent his flesh till he died.

You have beheld many sad and doleful Spectacles (and Reader, if thou art a Christian, thy heart must almost bleed at the relation of them) we will therefore Epitomize the bloody cruelties of the *Papists* in *POLAND*.

All the same things, or worse if it be possible, which we have related to be done in other places, were likewise acted in *Poland*; many thousand *Protestants*, and good Christians, have been destroyed in that Kingdom, and especially at *Karmin*, *Dumbuick*, *Shochy*, *Carienzin*, and *Lesna*, all which Cities and Towns were destroyed and burnt to the ground for the cause of Religion.

The City of *Lesna* was one of the most ancient and
flou-

Germany, Poland, and Lithuania. 95

flourishing Cities in all the Kingdom of *Poland*, which was wholly laid in ashes, being three whole days in flames e're it was consumed, in which there perished many hundred Protestants, besides inestimable wealth and treasure, no man resisting or opposing the fire: Here they pulled off the *Noses* of some, and put out the eyes of others, and cut off the tongues, hands, and feet of divers, giving quarter to none, but killing and destroying all that came in their way. They cut off the hands of a pious Matron of *Lesna*, and then murdered three of her Children before her face, cutting off their heads, and laying one at each breast, and the other by her side. Another woman having her hands and feet cut off, and her tongue cut out, they sowed up in a Sack, and so left her for two days, in which she lived, making a most miserable lamentation.

In the lower *Poland* a multitude suffered, whole Families were butchered, and men and women, young and old, murdered without distinction. And in the year 1654 there was an horrible slaughter amongst them, the Papists putting to death all the Protestants they could meet with by most exquisite tortures: One Mr. *Samuel Cadus*, a Minister, they used with extreme cruelties, first putting out his eyes, and leading him about as a miserable Spectacle; then they pull'd off his fingers with Pincers, and powred melted Lead down his throat, and while he was yet half alive, they put his Neck between two folding doors, & so violently severed his head from his body.

They used the Minister of *Danzbuick*, and another Minister, very barbarously; for after they had several ways tormented them, they cut their throats with a Razor, and while they were breathing, flung them into a Pit, and covered them with filth and dung.

The same Cruelties the Barbarous and bloody Papists acted against the Protestants in *Lithuania*, in the year 1648, slaughtering all that were not *Roman Catholics*,

96 *The Cruelties in Bohemia, &c.*

without distinction of Age or Sex. Here many had their skins fleed off while they were alive, others had their Shinbones bored through; they powred melted Lead into the wounds of some whom they had cut in the head and other parts of their bodies: some had their eyes pulled out, and those that were hanged up in all places were such a multitude, that they are hard to be numbred. It was counted a great mercy and kindness to be shor, beheaded, or killed out right, without any other torment.

The Wives and Daughters of the Protestants were every where ravished, their Houses and Goods burnt and destroyed, and their Country and their Churches laid wast, so that there was nothing to be seen in every place but Murders and Massacres; and the Blood of the Poor Suffering Protestants ran like Streams through the streets of Towns and Cities, and those that were left alive, & escaped the slaughter, were banished their Country for ever.

The Ministers were chiefly aimed at, and always cruelly tormented, among the rest one *Adrian Chilmiskie*, (who was famous for his great Piety and Learning, and likewise for his Reverend Age) was by these Barbarous Wretches roasted alive, and this they did leasurely, with a few Chips and Straw, that he might be the longer in torment. In another place above forty suffered death by several sorts of tortures: near *Vilna*, the chiefest City in *Lithuania*, one *Smolskie*, and his Son, both Ministers, had their Heads cruelly sawed off with a Sickle. Another Minister had his flesh sliced off by piece meal, till he died. And to conclude this Field of Blood, there were no less than fifteen hundred poor Protestants, Ministers as well as others, who were bound to Stakes on the Tops of Mountains in the Winter and there miserably starved to death with hunger and cold. In a word, no Age nor History can parallel all the several tortures and miserable deaths which these poor Protestants suffered from the hands of bloody Papists, for no other Crime but professing and asserting the Truth and Gospel of Jesus Christ.

Psalms

Lord why hast thou abandoned,
O why ! for ever shall thine Ire
Consume, like a devouring Fire,
The Sheep, within thy Pastures fed ?

Come, O ! come quickly and Survey
What Spoil the Barbarous Foe hath made,
Lo ! all in heaps of Ruin laid :
Thy Temple their accursed prey.

Like Lyons with Sharp Famine whet,
They in the Sanctuary roar
All Purple in thy Peoples gore,
And there their Conquering Ensigns set.

It was esteem'd a great renown
With Ax to square the Mountain Oaks ;
Now they demolish with their strokes,
And hew the Carved Fabrick down.

Who lo ! with all infolding Flame
The Beauty of the Earth devour ;
Profanely Prostrate on the Floor
That Temple sacred to thy Name.

Now, said they, with a sudden hand
We'll give a general end to all ;
By Fire, thy Holy Structures fall,
Through this depopulated Land.

Ah ! how long shall our Enemies
Triumph and glory in our shame ?
How long shall they blaspheme thy Name
Great God, and thy slow Wrath despise ?

Thy hand out of thy bosom draw,
Nor longer thy revenge with-hold ?
Our God thou art our King. The Old
Amazed world thy wonders saw.



*Hungd in the
Water*



Drawn up with a pulley



Brands on an Arse



Children cut guillotine



A Famine in Rochel



*Adm: of France
murdered*



*Massacre of
Paris*



Broken on a Cross



*The Persecutions and Cruelties of
the Papists upon the Protestants
in France; with an Account of
the Bloody Massacre at Paris, and
the terrible famine at Sancew
and Rochel.*

A Bout the year 1209. There were divers Learn'd men in France, The Disciples of one *Almericus* at Paris, who being taken notice of, to hold other Opinions then those commonly heard of at that time; Six of them were brought upon Examination, who freely declared, that they did believe, That God was no otherwise present in the Sacramental Bread, than in any other Bread; That it was Idolatry to build Altars to Saints, or offer incense to their Images: That it was ridiculous to kiss or Worship Relicks. They said, that the Pope was Antichrist, and Rome was Babylon. These being counted horrible Errors in that dark time of superstition, they were perswaded to recant; and upon their refusal so to do, were condemned and burnt at Paris; And the bones of their Master *Almericus*, which had been buried in the Church-yard, were dig'd up and buried in the Fields.

In the year 1524, One *John Clark* set up a Bill
on

100 *The Cruelties of the Papists*

on the Church door, against the Popes Pardons, and called him *Antichrist*; for which being apprehended, he was ordered to be whipt several days, and then burned in the fore-head; His Mother a Religious Woman, standing by, encouraged him, saying with a loud voice, *Blessed be Christ, and welcome be these marks for his sake.* After this he went to *Metz*, and there being some Images without the City which the People used to worship once a year, the Evening before *John Clark* abhorring their Idolatry, went and brake down all their Idols; the next morning when the Clergy and People came to their Worship, they found their Image lye all broken on the Ground, upon which there began a great Tumult, and *John Clark* was suspected and taken; who presently confessed the Fact, and gave Reasons for his so doing; for which he was condemned to a most cruel death, His Right hand was first cut off, then his Nose was violently pulled off, and after that his Arms and Breasts with sharp pincers, all which he sustained with admirable Patience, uttering all the while the words of the 115 Psalm, *Their Idols are Silver and Gold, the work of Mens hands.* Lastly, he was thrown into the Fire, and burnt to Ashes.

A while after a great number of Protestants at *Paris, Melda, Linosin*, and divers other Cities and Towns in France were burnt, rackt, whipt, beaten, and other ways tormented to death. At *Melda* one was burnt for saying, *That the Mass was a plain denial of the death and passion of Christ.*

He

Upon the Protestants in France. 101

He often meditated on the word of Christ: *He that denies me before men, him will I also deny before my Father.* He was burned in a slow Fire and endured much torment.

One *Stephen Brame*, being condemned to be burned for the Constant Profession of his Faith, when the Fire was kindled, a great wind drove away the Flame from him, so that he stood for an hours space instructing and exhorting the People: They then brought Oyl Vessels, and more Faggots, yet still was the flame driven from him; whereupon the Hangman struck him on the head with a staff, to whom he said, *I am condemned to be burned, and do you strike me with Staves like a Dog?* After which the Hangman run him through the Belly with a Pike, and then threw him in the Fire and scattered his Ashes in the wind.

Four Protestants were condemned at *Roan* and were carried to the Stake in a Dung Cart, at which they rejoyced, saying, *Blessed be God we are reputed as the Extrements of this World, but yet our death is a sweet savour unto God.*

Aymond de Lavoy, a Godly Minister was burnt at *Burdeux*; and likewise one *Vercote* another Minister, who was imprisoned in such a narrow place, that he could neither stand nor lye down, in which they kept him seven weeks, whereas before no other Malefactor could endure that Torment above fifteen days without dying, or growing mad; afterwards they cut off his Tongue, and lastly they were so merciful to execute him.

One *Thomas* a young man of Eighteen years old, coming from *Geneva* to *Paris*, rebuk'd one
for

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for swearing, whereupon he was apprehended for a *Lutheran* and carried before the Inquisition, who committed him to Prison, and racked him so cruelly to confess his Companions, that one of the bloody Inquisitors turned back his head and wept, yea the Hangman himself was vveary; He was then carried to be burned and was let down into the Fire by a Pulley, and afterward pull'd up again, and asked if he would yet turn. To whom he said, *He was in the way to God, and desired them to let him go, and so he quietly slept in the Lord.*

The Duke of *Guise* a great Instrument of Persecution, committed many Barbarous Cruelties upon the Protestants, and among the rest at a place called *Vissy*, he murdered several Hundreds of Men, Women and Children, who were assembled to hear a Sermon; mangling their Limbs, and strewing them about the Seats and Galleries of the Church, and at another Town called *Seulis*, some were beheaded, some whipt, some beaten, others sent to the Gallies, the poor Women being likewise made Slaves. Among the rest one *Fournin* a Minister was tormented by having his Thumbs strained with a small cord till the blood issued out at the ends of them, and with another Cord was hoisted up by the Thumbs, and then twicht down again, having great Stones tyed to his Toes, and so was hanged till his Spirits failed him, and then they suddenly let him fall with his Face on the hard floor, with which Barbarous usage he in a short time dyed, being near fifty years old.

In the year 1559, in the Reign of *Henry* the
second

upon the Protestants in France. 103

second of France, there was one *Ann du Bourg*, a Noble-man, and of admirable wisdom and understanding, who when the King came one time into his Parliament at *Paris*, made a bold Speech before him, wherein he gave thanks to Almighty God for moving the Kings Heart, to be present at such a weighty matter as that of Religion (which it seems was then to be debated) humbly intreating him to consider well thereof, it being the Cause of Christ himself, which of good Right ought to be maintained by Princes; but the King was so far from hearkning to him, that being intraged he commanded him to be committed to Prison, and protested to him in these very words, *These Eyes of mine shall see thee burnt*. And a while after he was condemned to dye. In the mean time great Triumphs were preparing for the marriage of the Kings Sister and Daughter, and the day being come, He spent all the morning in Examining matters against *Du Bourg* and some others charged with the same Doctrines, intending to glut his Eyes with their Execution; and then went to Dinner; After Dinner the King ran at Tilt near the Prison where *Du Bourg* was, and brake many Spears against the Count *Montgomery* and others, and all thinking he had done enough, desired him to give over with praise; But the King being inflamed with their Commendations, would needs run another course with Count *Montgomery*, who upon his knees beggd his Majesty pardon, but the King being resolved, commanded him to do it upon his Allegiance,

Mons-

Montgomery, being compeli'd, addrest himself to it, and the King and he meeting broke their Spears, and the Kings Helmet falling down at the same Instant, one of the Splinters of *Montgomery's* Spear entered just into his right eye, and so pierced his head, that his brains were perished, which wound being incurable, he died thereof within Eleven days after; whereby his great hopes of seeing the Death of *Du Bourg* were frustrated; And the Execution of *Du Bourg* was deferr'd for six Months longer, all which time persevering constantly in the truth, he was first degraded, and then accompanied with six or seven hundred of Horse and Foot well arm'd, he was guarded to Execution, being first hang'd, and then burnt to Ashes.

At *Amiens* in France all the Bibles, Testaments and Psalm Books were burnt, the Ministers Pulpit, and several Men and Women: At *Abbeville* they slew the Lord of *Harcourt*, and dragg'd some along the Streets with their faces in the Kennel. At *Meux* above Four hundred Religious Citizens were slain, the Women and Maids were openly ravished in the Streets and Market-places, Men, Women and Children were Massacred, the very *Popish* Priests themselves slaying divers with their own hands. At a place called *Bar*, the same if not worse Villanies were committed, for the Papists pull'd out the hearts of these poor Protestants, and most barbarously gnawed them with their Teeth, rejoicing that they tasted of an *Hugonot* heart. At another place seven Hundred Protestants were inhumanely massacred, and their

naked

naked Bodies thrown into the River; their Houses and Church being likewise plundered and burnt.

At *Angies* they murdered a Godly Minister and many others, and finding a Fair Bible gilt, they hung it upon an Halbert, and carried it in procession, blasphemously crying, *Behold Truth hang'd, the Truth of the Hugonots, The Truth of all the Devils; behold the Mighty God, behold the Everlasting God will speak*, and when they came to the Bridge, they threw it into the River, crying lowder, *Behold the Truth of all the Devils drown'd*. At *Tours* an hundred and forty were murdered and cast into the River, and neither Man, Woman nor Child spared; nay the President of the City being only suspected to be a Favourer of the Protestants, was first beaten with Staves, then stript to his shirt, hang'd up by one Foot, his Head in the water up to the Breast, and whilst he was yet alive, they ript up his Belly, pluckt out his Guts, threw them into the River, and sticking his heart on a Lance, they carried it about saying, *This is the Heart of the President of the Hugonots*.

A Poor Woman whose Husband was a while before drown'd, having a young Infant suckling at her Breasts, and a beautiful Daughter of about sixteen years old in her hand; these bloody Villains drove them to a River, and taking the Daughter aside, some of the Rascals endeavoured to seduce her to Popery, and one of them who was finer then the rest, promised to marry her, so that the poor Maid began

gan to doubt, which her Mother, who was just going to be thrown into the River, perceiving, she earnestly exhorted her Daughter to persist in the Truth; whereupon the Daughter cryed out, *I will live and dye with my Mother, whom I know to be a Vertuous Woman, and as for your Threats and Promises I regard them not, do with me as you please*: Before the Mother was quite drowned, the Daughter was likewise thrown in, who making toward her Mother, they mutually embraced each other, and so yielded up their Souls into the hands of God.

In the same City of Tours, there was a very Religious Woman, who being brought before the Captain, she there gave an Account of her Faith, which she confirmed by Scripture, insomuch that the Fryers who discoursed with her, could not return any answer, but only told her, *That she was in a damnable condition: It seems so indeed* (said she) *being in your hands*. And being then committed to prison, she declared her mind freely, and comforted the other Protestant Prisoners; she was afterwards condemned to be hang'd, and the Rope being put about her neck, she kneeled down praising and magnifying the name of God in shewing her so much mercy as by that death to deliver her out of this wretched world, and that she was so far honoured as to die for the Truth, and to wear Gods Livery, as she reckoned the halter to be; she then brake her fast with the rest of the Company, and exhorted them to be of good courage and to trust in the free mercy of God to the end. As she went to Execution one of her

her kindred brought her own little Children to see her, and perswaded her to recant and save her life to provide for these Innocent Babes: This was a very great Tempration, and wrought upon her Motherly Affection as drew plenty of Tears from her Eyes; But a while after recovering her former Courage and Constancy, she said, I love my Children dearly, yet neither for love to them, nor for any thing else in this World will I renounce my God or his Truth; God will be a Father to these my Children, and will provide better for them then I could have done, and therefore to his Providence and Protection I commend and leave them. After which she went cheerfully to the place of Execution, and having there prayed to, and praised God, she quietly resigned up her Spirit to him.

A while after the City of *Rom* was besieged, and two of the Forts taken, wherein they put all the Protestants to the Sword, and the Queen Mother being at the Siege, she led the young King *Charles the Ninth*, who was but then twelve years old, to shew him the Naked Bodies of several poor Women, who weltered in their Blood; At last the City was taken, wherein all sorts of monstrous Cruelties were used, massacring all they met with, and divers *English* and *Scotch* Souldiers were hanged, and the sick and wounded were cast into the River.

In *Valogues* divers Persons of good Quality were massacred, and among the rest, a Godly Minister whose body they stripped, and with many scoffs and scorns dragged it about the House, and at last bringing it into a Room, vvh

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where he used to preach, they kickt and spurn'd his Corps. saying, *Now pray to God and preach if thou canst*; The *popish* Priests that were present, stuffed his Mouth and likewise his wounds with the Leaves of his Bible; crying, *Preach the Truth of thy God, and call upon him down to help thee*. In a place called *Agen* many were massacred, and two young Children were rosted: In the Castle of *Rheims* there was great Cruelty used, many young Children being murdered in their Mothers Arms; and the Mothers also shamefully abused, and afterward killed. Above five hundred men were hanged upon Gibbets, among whom was a grave Counsellor in his long Gown and square Cap.

In the City of *Blois* the Murtherers hearing there vvas a Sermon, brake violently into the house, thinking to have taken the Minister, but being disappointed, they dragg'd several Women that were there, by the hair of the head, and beating them severely, threw them into the River, but by the providence of God, they had so much skill as to swim safely to an Island, but presently after some Water-men finding them there, stript them stark naked, and threw them again into the River, yet still they endeavoured to save themselves, and swum tovvard the Suburbs of a Tovvn called *Vienne*, and vvere there cruelly knocked on the head by the bloody Papists. The *French* General having taken several Protestants Prisoners, he hanged most of them, but especially the Ministers; among the rest there vvas a Captain, called *La-mothe*, to vvhom the General gave
divers

ivers stabbs vvith a Dagger, and thrust him through vvith a Svord, saying, *Villain thou shalt dye in despight of God*; But he proved a lyer; for the Captain vvas carried avway, and though extreamevely vvounded, yet vvas vvonderfully cured, and lived aftervvard.

Many horrible Murthers vvere likevvise committed upon the Protestants, and amongst others, one of their Practices vvas to throw them dovvn from the top of *St Michaels Abby*, which vvas built upon an high Rock, under which there ran a deep and svvift River, and by the vvay there vvas another Rock which stood far out, upon vvch their bodies falling vvere dasht and torn to pieces: Among the rest there vvas a young man, vvho seeing they vvere resolved to murder him, requested that he might thus cast himself from the top of the Abby, and if it pleased God to preserve him in the fall, he might escape vvith Life; this they promised, vvhereupon having made his Prayers to God, he fetched a leap from the top of the Abby, and flew so far, that missing the Rocks under him he fell into the River and endeavoured to svvim out for his life, but these perfidious Villains knockt him on the head, and killed him.

A Captain and his Souldiers entring the house of a Religious Widovv, they bound her vvith Cords, and then put a Rope about her neck, vvherebv she vvas halled up and dovvn till she vvas almost strangled, they then aske,d her, *How often she had played the whore vvith vvose of her Religion*, she answered, *That in the*
*Christia*ⁿ

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Christian Meetings there were no such Villanies committed. The Captain then dasht her head against the walls till he had almost beaten out her brains, and required her to give him Seven Hundred pieces of Gold which she had hidden, she told him she was a poor woman, and had only one *French* penny, this enraged him the more, and he thereupon applyed hot burning Coals to her Arm-pits, till they were all blistred, bidding her in derision, to cry to her *Father which was in Heaven.* She replied, *I will not cry aloud for thee, and yet my God can hear me well enough, and when his pleasure is, he will deliver me out of thy hand.* This made him swear and blasphem extremely, which more afflicted the poor Woman than her pains or sufferings; and then he called her *Hugonot* whore, saying that these were but the beginning of her sorrows, and except she fetcht him out her Gold, he would draw her Cheeks and Breasts with Lard and roast her alive, and afterwards throw her body head-long from the highest Steeple in the Town; *Will* (said she) *if you throw my body never so low, that shall not hinder my Soul from ascending into Heaven:* This her courage did further enrage him, and thereupon he opened her Mouth with his Dagger, and crammed Lime down her Throat, and afterwards forced her to drink a glass of Urine which he had made before her, throwing the remainder with the glass in her face, they then carryed her to their Quarters, and threatned to kill her with strange Cruelties; but some pitying her condition redeemed her for ten Crowns & conveyed her home, where she soon died.

Some of these Heli-Hounds constrained one *Peter Roch* to dig his own Grave, and then bid him try how it fitted him, vvhich vv whilst he vv was doing, they buried him alive. They stript a Gentlemans Wife stark Naked, and vvould have abused her, but she resisting, they cruelly vvhipt her, crownd her vvith

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Thorns, wounded her with their swords, and then
shot her to death. In another Town six of the chief
men had their heads struck off, and others were
divers ways put to death. In *Tholouse* some Coun-
sellors made Proclamation that they should kill and
destroy all those of the *Protestant* Religion, and spare
none, since they were Licensed to do it both by the
King, and the Pope : This soon spread through all
the Villages, and the Papists rang the Bells to the
laughter, and there presently began a most horrible
Massacre in those parts; There were above Thirty
Thousand Protestants in the City of *Tholouse*, so that
the Prisons were Immediately filled, and many knockt
on the Head, because they would hold no more, the
River was quickly covered with murdered bodies;
some Protestants got into the Town-house, and
made an agreement to depart quietly, but the perfi-
dious Papists destroyed most of them.

At a Town called *Carcasson* they pulled out their
Eyes, and cut off their Ears and Noses; They took
one and blacked his Hands, Face, and Feet, and then
said he had a Devil, afterwards they hanged him,
and threw his body to the Dogs. One being com-
manded to blaspheme God, upon refusal was present-
ly hewen to pieces. A Blacksmith because he would
not give himself to the Devil, they laid his head up-
on his own Anvil, and beat out his brains with ham-
mers. A young Woman was found hid in a house with
her Husband whom they ravished before his Face,
and then forced her to take hold of a Rapier, where-
with one of the Villaines thrusting her Arm, made her
kill her own Husband.

In *Foix*, and *Aurang*, some had their hands and
legs cut off, and were afterwards beheaded, others
were carried upon Halberts, some were burnt in
Churches, some had their Privities cut off; Girls

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of Five and Six years old were Ravished and spoiled. In *Cistern*, the men being fled, the Papists fell upon the Women and Children, and slew Three or Four Hundred of them; Some Women with Child were ript up, and many buried alive, some had their Throats cut like Sheep, others were drawn through the Steets, and beaten to death with Clubs, and in brief the Protestants were murdered, without distinction of Age, Sex or Quality, neither Old, Bedrid, nor the diseased in Hospitals being spared.

In *Mascon* the bloody Papists apprehended an honest Godly Minister, whom they carried along the Streets, with a Thousand Scoffs and Scorns, and beating and abusing him, and then they made Proclamation, *That whosoever would hear this Holy man Preach, should come to the Slaughter House*: At which place they abused him two hours together; He then desired that before his death, they would permit him to pray to God; upon which a Villain stept to him, and cut off half his Nose, and one of his Ears, saying, *Now pray as long as thou wilt, and then we will send thee to all the Devils*: And then this holy man kneeling down, prayed with such zeal and fervency of Spirit, as drew sighs from some of the Murderers, and afterwards speaking to him that had cut off his Nose, he said, *Friend, I am now ready to suffer what thou hast to inflict upon me, but I intreat you and your Companions to consider seriously of the Mischief and Outrages committed by you against this poor City, for there is a God in Heaven, before whose Tribunal you must shortly give an Account of these your Cruelties*: Just then a Captain passing by, cryed, *Send that wretched man to the Devil*; which one of them hearing, took him by the hand, pretending to lead him to the River to wash off his blood; but when he came thither, he threw him into the water, and then battered him with Stones till he was drowned,

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Upon the Protestants in France. 123

In the year 1571, after the end of the third Civil War in France, great means were used to draw the chief of the Protestants to *Paris* under the pretence of a Marriage that was between the King of *Navar*, who was a Protestant, and the Lady *Margaret*, sister to the *French* King, but in the mean time several Protestants were murdered, in the City of *Roan*, as they came from a Sermon, which seemed very much to displease the King, and divers were Executed for the Mutiny; then were the Articles of Marriage agreed upon at *Paris*; the Admiral *Coligni* was invited to the Wedding, and those that belong'd to the Family of the Duke of *Guise*, were forbid the Court, which was very acceptable to the Protestants, as judging it an assured pledg of the Kings fidelity, since he declared much satisfaction in the Marriage, saying, *That it was not so much for the Wedding, as that it was a strong knot of Peace, and would be for the good of the whole Nation.*

The Admiral for his security was allowed to bring with him fifty Gentlemen armed; and being come to *Paris* he was honourably received of the King, who called him Father, and protested that in his whole life, he had not been better pleased, as judging this day would end all his troubles, and settle firm peace and quietness in his Kingdom: Notwithstanding this, the Admiral had several Intimations of some Treachery intended against him, but though very wise, yet he took little notice of it. The Queen Mother likewise entertained him with great favour, and the King sent him One Hundred Thousand Frankes out of his Treasury for the loss which he had received in the VVars: And the King to delude the People, spake publickly, *That he did not give his Sister in Marriage to the King of Navar only, but as it were to the whole Church of the Protestants to joyn with them in an indissoluble Union, and as a tye to their Peace and safety.*

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The Seventeenth of *August*, the King of *Navarre*, and the Lady *Margarett* were married with great Solemnity before the great Church of *Paris*, on a Scaffold in the sight of all the People, by the Cardinal of *Bourbon*, the King of *Navarre* Unkle. and the Wedding was solemniz'd with Banquets, Dancing and Masques, with a strange mixture of Protestants and Papists together, after which the Bride was led into the Church to hear Mass with great solemnity, but the King of *Navarre* her Bridegroom, the Prince of *Conde*, and other Protestant Noblemen walked without the Church door, till her return, as misliking their Religion and Ceremonies.

In the mean time the Queen Mother, and her bloody Councillors, together with the Duke of *Anjou* and *Guise*, contrive the Murder of the Admiral, and the dividing the Protestants.

The Admiral after the Marriage moved the King for his departure home, but the continual complaints of the Protestants still detained him at Court, and going some days after thither in his return home while he was reading a Petition with divers Noblemen and Gentlemen about him; He was shot by a *Harquebuzie*, the Bullet taking off the fore-finger of his right-hand, and hurting him in the left-Arm, he feeling himself shot, said, without alteration of Countenance *It came thorough yonder Window, what kind of Treachery is this?* The door of the House being broke open, they understood that he which shot presently mounted upon a *Spanish* Jannet at a back door, and made his escape, leaving his Gun behind him, and upon Examination it was found, that the *Harquebuz* was brought to the house the day before, by one *Chally* Steward of the Kings House. and an acquaintance of the Duke of *Guise*.

The King having notice of this Villany, seemed to be extremely concerned; causing all the Gate

of *Paris* to be presently shut, and swore to the Admirals Friends, that those that had committed this horrid Fact should not escape: the Queen Mother likewise seemed much discontented at it. The King went to visit the Admiral, assuring him of his love and care over him. However the King of Navar, Prince of Conde and other Protestants had private advice to depart speedily out of *Paris*, and to look upon this but as the beginning of the Tragedy which was to follow; but they, trusting to the Kings word, would not go.

The Dukes of *Guise* and *Anjou* employed some to go to every house and bring them a Catalogue of all the Protestants, and the King set a Guard of Fifty *Harquebuzies* at the Admirals Gate; and abundance of Arms were sent into the Kings Pallace of the *Loucre* and in the Evening of the same day, all the Papists were in Arms; the Protestants observing all this, many of them assembled at the Admirals Lodgings, where it was advised that the Admiral should be immediately conveyed out of *Paris*, and the rest should change their Lodgings, but this was again refused, they still relying upon the Kings word, who promised them Justice.

In the Evening, divers Protestant Gentlemen offered to watch with the Admiral, but he refused it, and the same night the Duke of *Guise* sent for the Captain of the *Switzers*, and shewed him his Commission to kill the Admiral and the rest of the Protestants, and exhorted him and his Souldiers to be courageous in shedding their blood; At midnight the Provost, Sheriffs and Captains of every Ward had the same Orders given them, with assurance, that the like should be Executed upon the Protestants through the whole Kingdom of *France*, and that the Signal for the General Massacre, would be the ringing of the Bell in the Kings Pallace, which would be

about break of day, and that the Murderers should have a white handkerchief tyed about their Arms, and a white Cross in their Hats, and Candles to be lighted in every house: At the time appointed, the Bell rung, and the Duke of *Guise* hastened to the Admirals Lodging with his Cut-throats, and knocking at the Door, he that opened it was murdered; the Admiral hearing the noise, got out of his Bed, and there being a Minister in the Room, they both went to Prayers, and the Admiral fervently commended his Soul to God, and then said to those about him, *It is long since I disposed my self to dye, save your selves if it be possible, for you cannot save my life, I commit my soul into the hands and mercy of God.* The Minister and the rest of his attendants got up to the top of the house, and crept out of the Windows to save themselves, yet most of them were slain in the next House.

Presently seven or eight men broke into the Admirals Lodgings, and one of them set his Naked Sword to his Breast, saying, *Art thou the Admiral?* To whom with a Christian Constancy he answered, *I am called so,* and withal said, *Young man thou oughtest to consider my Age, and the weak condition I am now in, but do what thou wilt, for thou canst not shorten my life but a very little:* But the Wretch blaspheming God, thrust him through the Breast, and afterward strook him on the head, another shot him with a Pistol, and a third wounded him in the Thigh, so that he lay gasping for life; the Duke of *Guise* was below, and with a loud voice cried, *Have you done?* It was answered, *Yes;* the Duke replied, *Our Chevalier (which was the Kings Bastard Brother) will not beleive it, unless he see it;* which being done, his Face was all bloody, which the Duke of *Guise* wiping, said, *Now I know it is he,* and then kicked him on the Face with his Foot, whom all the Murtherers of France feared so much when he was alive.

Tben

Then the Duke and his bloody Train went into the Streets, crying, *Arm Arm, we have had good success, and a happy beginning, Let us now proceed to the rest, for it is the Kings Command*; which words he repeated often, *This is the Kings Commandment, this is his Will, this is his express pleasure, therefore courage, my Fellows.*

Then the great Bell of the Pallace which was the bloody token of the General Alarm, began to ring out aloud, and presently a report was spread, That the Protestants had conspired against the King, Queen and Court, and were just going to Execute their Design; After this, the Admirals head was cut off, and sent to the King, and Queen Mother, and being by them preserved with Spices, it was sent to the Pope, and the Cardinal of *Lorrain* at *Rome*, as a very gratefull present. The Pope when he first heard the News of the Massacre, appointed a day of Publick Thanksgiving to God, where *Te Deum* was sung for joy in the Church of *St. Leues*; He likewise Published a Bull of Pardons and extraordinary Indulgences to such as should pray for the Heavenly assistance to the King and Kingdom of *France* for rooting out of Hereticks.

The Rascally Rabble cut off the Hands and Privy members of the Admiral, dragging his mangled body besmeared with blood and filth, through the streets three days together, and then hanged it by the Feet upon the Gallows; All the Attendants of the King of *Navar*, and Prince of *Conde*, which lay in the Kings Pallace were murdered, and likewise all the Lords & Gentlemen about the Admirals Lodgings, and among the rest his Son *Teligny*, and then through all the City and Suburbs were the poor Protestants Massacred with all manner of Cruelties; Nothing was then to be heard but the Terrible noise of Horses and Arms, Guns and Pistols, mingled with

he doleful, sad and woful Schreeches and miserable complaints of Men, Women, and Children, Rich and Poor, crying for mercy to these bloody Hell-hounds howling and lamenting at their miserable Condition to be thus wretchedly murdered for they knew not what: And all this intermixt with the groans of the dying, and the merciless shouts of the Cruel Murtherers continually crying, *kill, kill, for the King commands it*, that it seemed as if Heaven and Earth had met together, or as if the Heavens had rent with Thunder.

So that in that night, and the Two next days there was slain in *Paris* above Ten Thousand Persons of both Sexes, and all Ranks and Ages, the bloody Papists not sparing the Children in the Cradle, nor the Infants in their Mothers wombs, inso much that the Streets, Market-place, and Rivers were dyed with Blood, and the Murtherers boasted that they had in a few days put an end to that Quarrel, that neither Pen, Paper, decrees of Justice nor open War could accomplish in Twelve years.

This horrid Massacre was committed on *St. Bartholomews* day, being the 24 of *August* 1571. which was the Sabbath day, and is made famous for ever by the Effusion of so much precious Innocent blood as no Age nor time can parallel, for there were at this time in *Paris* Threescore Thousand men, with Pistols, Poinards, Swords, Knives and such other Bloody Instruments, who ran up and down swearing and blaspheming the Sacred Majesty of God cruelly massacring all they met, So that the Streets were covered with mangled Bodies, and the Gates and Doors defiled with blood, the Lords and Gentlemen were Inhumanely murdered, some in their Beds, others on the top of their Houses, and in all other places where they were found, and such a multitude of dead Bodies, were thrown into the River

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sein, that the water was dyed Red with their Blood.

In the Hellish Assembly wherein this bloody Massacre was concluded on, it was debated whether the King of Navar and Prince of Conde should not be destroyed with the rest; the Duke of Guise pleaded for it, but others were against it, and argued how abominable it would be to destroy two young Princes of the blood, in the Flower of their Age; and one of them in the imbraces of his young Bride and the Kings own Sister, and therefor it was concluded, *that they should be threatened violently with death and all manner of Torments if they would not turn Papists; and thereupon the King commanded them to be brought into his presence, and told them, That now he had cut off all the Instruments of the late Civil Wars, which he hoped would prevent future troubles, for by his Command the Admiral was slain, and all the rest of the Hereticks and that the like should be Executed in all other places throughout the Kingdom, and that if they would now save their Lives they must turn Catholicks, for he was resolved to have but one Religion in his Kingdom.*

The King of Navar, and the Prince of Conde humbly beseeched his Majesty to Remember his Oaths, Promises, and solemn Vows and Protestations that they should have the free Exercise of their Religion, and withal told the King, *That he might do as he pleased with their Bodies and Estates, but their unspotted Souls were in the hand, of God; and that they were resolved to remain stedfast in their Religion, though with the loss of their lives; which answer so enraged the King, that he called the Prince of Conde Rebel, and the Son of a Rebellious Person, horribly threatening him, That if within three days he did not obey his Command he should dye for it, and then with a furious Countenance left them with these three Terrible Words, Death, Mass, or the Bastile,*

All Gentlemen that were attendants upon them

as likewise their School-Masters and Tutors, were thrust out of the Chamber among the Murtherers that is among the Kings Guard of *Switzers* who stood in two Ranks with their Swords drawn ready for Blood and Cruelty. These Gentlemen crying out the Kings Oaths, Promises and Fidelity, were yet by the Kings Command, and in his own Sight unmercifully hewen and cut in pieces.

In this Butcherly Massacre at *Paris* there were above four Thousand Houses robbed and plundered, and above Five Hundred Barons, Knights and Gentlemen, who were chief Officers in the War, with abundance of Noble young Gentlemen, Ladies, and Gentlewomen, Inhumanely murdered, who little expected such a bloody Fate, for they came from all parts to rejoice, in honour of the marriage of the King of *Navar*, and instead of Jollity and Pleasures, they here met with an untimely death, from Bloody and Cowardly Papists, who murder like Devils, but dare not fight like men.

The King and his Confidants fearing that this Massacre would not end the Quarrel, but rather stir up the Protestants in other places to stand upon their own defence; He therefore sends Messengers by Post to all parts of the Kingdom, often shifting Horses for more speed, with expresse Commands to the Governours of all other Towns and Cities in *France* to follow the Example of *Paris*, and to destroy and kill all the Protestants which were amongst them; and yet at the same time, the King writes other Letters wherein he laid the fault of the murder of the Admiral, and the rest, upon the Duke of *Guise*.

As soon as this Command was published, and that the Kings Letters came, the Papists fell with all imaginable fury upon all the Protestants at *Meaux*, *Trois*, *Orleans*, and other places, murdering them

without

without any matter of Pity and Compassion.

And among the rest Mounſier *De la Place*, Preſident of the Court of Requeſts, being in his houſe a Captain came to him, and told him, that the Duke of *Guiſe* had killed the Admiral by the Kings appointment, and many other *Hugonots*, but however he was willing to ſecure him, but deſired to ſee his Gold; The Lord *De la Place* obſerving his Impudence, asked him whether he thought there were a King or no? the Captain blaſpheming bid him go to know the Kings pleaſure; The Lord *De la Place* thinking there was danger near, went from him to ſecure himſelf; and the Captain thereupon plundered his Houſe. The poor Gentleman ſeeking ſhelter in three Houſes for his life, was denied, and was at laſt forced to return home again, where finding his wife very ſorrowful, he rebuked her, and diſcourſt with her of the Promiſes of God, telling her, *That through many Tribulations we muſt enter into the Kingdom of God*; and then calling his Family together, he made an Exhortation to them, went to prayer, and then read a Chapter in *Job*, with *Calvins* Expoſition, and then praying again, he reſolved by Gods aſſiſtance to ſuffer all kind of Torments rather than to fly for it.

Preſently after the *Provost* of the Merchants comes to his Houſe with many Archers, and an Order to bring him to the King, and would not admit of any Excuse, whereupon the Lord ſuppoſed what would happen, and therefore embracing his Wife, he deſired her never to forſake the truth of God; And ſo going toward the Pallace, ſome Murtherers waited for him, and immediately ſtab'd him with their Daggers, ſo that he fell down dead, and then ſtripping him, caſt his Body into the River.

After this, there followed the like Cruelties and Murders upon the Proteſtants in the Cities of *Lyons*, *Toulouſe*, *Bordeaux*, *Angiers*, where the Proteſtants were

were most barbarously kil'd and destroyed, as likewise in most other Cities and Towns, so that in a few Months there were murdered above three score Thousand Protestants in *France*, for no other Crime but only for being Protestants.

Yet in the midst of these dangers it pleased God to provide some places of refuge for them, as *Rochel*, *Montalbon*, *Wismes*, *Saucerre*, *Privus*, &c. whither many Protestant, fled from other places. In the year 1573. the Town of *Saucerre* was besieged by the Lord of *Chastre*, who with his Canon played incessantly upon the place, so that the Stones, Pavements, and Splinters of Timber flew about continually, and yet it pleased God that only one young Woman was slain thereby, though sometimes the Coats, Breccies, and Hats of the Inhabitants were shot thorough; The Siege being long, there was great scarcity, insomuch that the People were forced to eat Horses, Asses, and Mules, which lasted a Month; afterwards they eat all the Dogs, Cats, Rats, Mice and Moles that they could get; and then they were forced to eat Parchments, Horses and Beasts Hoofs, Horns, Lanthorns, Halters, Girdles of Leather, Herbs, wild Roots, and Furniture for Horses, this being all spent, and no Bread in the City, they made bread of *Linsseed*, Herbs mixt with Bran, Straw Meal, powder, of Nut-shells; yea Slates, Sewet, old Ointments, and other Grease served to make Potage; and therewith, they likewise fryed the Excrements of Horses and Men, which they eat, yet the very filth in the Streets was not spared.

During this Extremity, a labourer and his wife were put to death for eating the Head, Intriails and Brains of their own Child, a Girl of three years old who died with Famine, having likewise dressed the rest of her body to eat at other times. Those that went out of the City Walls, were forced to live up

on the Sprigs of Vines, Black-berries, Snails, and Herbs; and many of them were killed by the Enemy. And among other lamentable Spectacles, a poor man and his Wife were found dead among the Vines, and two of their Children crying by them; the youngest being not above Six weeks old, whom a Charitable Widow took home and relieved, &c.

Many dyed of this terrible Famine in their Houses, and others fell down dead in the Streets; Most of the Children under Twelve years old dyed, and most lamentable it was to see their poor Fathers and Mothers lamenting their misery, and yet could not relieve them; yet most of them did wonderfully encourage themselves in Gods help and assistance, as may appear by this strange Example.

A Boy about five years old being famisht for Hunger, running along the Streets, fell down for dead in the presence of his Father and Mother, who wept over him, and felt his Arms and Legs, which were as dry as a Stick: To whom the Child said, *Why do you weep to se me dy of hunger? I ask you no Bread Mother, for I know you have none, but since it is Gods will that I should dy in this manner, I must take it thankfully; Had not the Holy man Lazarus Hunger, have not I read it in my Bible?* and saying thus, he yielded up his Spirit.

And that which preserved the rest from perishing was, because there were six Cows kept alive to give Milk to some few Infants, and some Horses of service reserved for extremity were killed, and their flesh sold, and some little Corn was brought into the Town by stealth, which was sold for half a Crown a pound.

There dyed by the War but Eighty four Persons, but the Famine destroyed Five Hundred, and the rest were brought so low, that they hardly recovered. Divers voluntarily went out of the Town chusing

sing rather death then such misery, whereof some were slain, and others Imprisoned, and Executed.

And now when all humane help failed, the King having sworn, *He would make them eat one another*, and the Papists threatening to Massacre them all; Pleased God strangely to deliver these poor Protestants. For Ambassadors coming from *Poland* to fetch the Duke of *Anjou* the Kings Brother thither, whom they had chosen for their King; They having notice of this terrible siege, obtained by their Solicitations, that all the Towns in *France* which were molested for Religion should have their Liberty, by which means the poor *Saucerreans* half dead with hunger obtained their freedom, and were quietly suffered to depart with their Arms and Goods, and those that would stay, not to be questioned for what was past.

About the same time the Town of *Rochel* was likewise besieged, the Towns men often sallying out, and divers hot skirmishes past; among the rest a young Gentleman boasted with horrible blasphemies, that he was one of the horrible Murderers of the Admiral, shewing his Sword, which he said he brought from that exploit, to slush the *Rochellers*, but upon Tryal his heart failed him and he ran away, and one of the *Rochellers* pursuing him slew him, stript him, and left his body in the Field, and before next morning the dogs had torn his Face.

In one Months space the Papists discharged above Thirteen Thousand Shot against the Town, and made many assaults, but always came off with loss. The Siege continued two Months, and the Famine much increased upon them; but by Divine Providence, when all other Provision failed them, there came a multitude of small Fishes into the Haven, which were never seen there before, and was a very great relief to them, who continued during the siege, but presently after the publishing the Edict of Peace, they

they went away and were never seen more. A while after the *Rochellers* were likewise freed from the siege by means of the *Poland* Ambassadors, and enjoyed their former Privileges. It is very remarkable that most of those Persons which were employed in the Massacre of *Paris* and other Places, were killed at this siege, for there were slain before this Town Three *Masters de Camp*, divers Lords and Gentlemen, above Threescore Captains, as many Lieutenants and Ensignes, and above Twenty Thousand Common Souldiers.

The next year after, the King himself, who was at least the Countenancer of all these horrible Massacres, being in the prime of his Youth, not above Twenty five years old, fell sick of a languishing disease; his Physicians let him blood and purged him to no purpose; for he consumed away so strangely, as astonished many. He long struggled against his Disease, but at last betook himself to his Bed for about fourteen days before his death, and was sore tormented with a great Effusion of Blood, which issued from all parts of his body, and one time, to the terror of those about him, he rouled himself in his own blood; A while before he died he desired his Mother to pursue his Enemies to the utmost, repeating the same with great eagerness, and saying, *Adam, I pray you heartily to do it*, and so expired May 30. 1574.

And it was observed that the rest of the Chief Agents were strangely cut off; The Duke of *Anjou* the Kings Brother, afterwards King *Henry the Third* was stabbed by a *Jacobine* Monk in the same Chamber where he sat in Council for contriving the late Tragedies. The Duke of *Guize* was murdered in the Kings own Chamber, Five and Forty Persons waiting with Swords and Daggers to do it; The Queen Mother broke her heart, and dyed the first of *January* after.

after: And in short, it hath been observed by a good Author, that since the year of our Lord 1564 of a Thousand Murderers that remained unpunished by men, there was not ten who escaped the Divine hand of God; but came to deserved and wretched Ends, suitable to their bloody and wicked Lives.

At a Town called *Sanfay* in France in the year 1593 one *Margaret Pieron* was by her maid accused to the *Jesuits* for not going to Mass, and for keeping a Bible in her house, who complaining thereof to the Judges, they sent for her, and said, *Margaret, are you not willing to return home to your house, and there enjoy your Husband and Children?* Yes, said she, *if I may stand with the good will of God*; Then said they *If thou wilt do but a small matter thou shalt be set at Liberty*; If, said she, *it be not contrary to Gods glory and my own Salvation, you shall hear what I will say to it*. No such thing, said they, *for all that we require is but this, That a Scaffold being set up in the chief part of the Town, you shall there crave pardon for offending the Law, and a fire being made you shall burn your Bible in it without speaking a word*. I pray you *Masters* said she, *tell me is my Bible a good Book or no*. Yes, said they, *we confess it is, only to please the Jesuits we would have thee throw it in the Fire, Imagine it to be but paper, and then you may burn it, and you may buy another at any time, and thereby you may secure your Life*. They spent two Hours in perswading her that she might commit a less Evil to do a greater good. But she courageously answered them, *That by the help of God she would never do it. Will not the People say said she, This is a wretched Woman indeed, that burns the Bible, wherein all the Articles of Christian Religion are contained? I will certainly burn my Body, rather than I will burn my Bible*. Upon this she was committed to Prison, and fed only with bread and water, and her Friends forbade to come to her, but continuing

stedfast

fast in the Truth, she was thereupon condemn-
ed to be set upon a Scaffold, to have the Bible burnt
before her Face, her self to be strangled, and her
body to be dragged through the Streets to a Dunghil,
which Sentence she willingly and cheerfully under-
went.

In the year 1628. The City of *Rochel* was again
besieged with a great Army by the *French* King,
whereby the Inhabitants were in such extremity for
want of Victuals, that they eat Horses, Dogs, Cats,
Rats, and Mice, and after that the poor *Protestants*:
lived Two Months upon Cow-hides and Goat-skins
boyled. They likewise eat old Gloves, and whatso-
ever was made of Leather, yea the poor people cut
off the buttocks of the dead and eat them, young
Maids of Fourteen or Sixteen years old looked like
old Women of an Hundred years old, a Bushel of
Wheat was sold for Twenty Pound, a Pound of
Bread Twenty Shillings, a Quarter of Mutton above
six Pound An Egg eight shillings, An Ounce of Su-
gar Half a Crown, a dried Fish Twenty Shillings, a
Pint of Milk Thirty Shillings. After a while the Ci-
ty was taken, and some *English* that were therein,
when they came abroad, looked like Anatomies or
dead Bodies.

And since that to this very day the Protestants
have suffered very great hardships and Persecutions
in *France* by having their Churches pulled down, by
Fires and Imprisonments and Banishments, by be-
ing excluded from all Offices and Employments of
Trust or Profit, and by all manner of discouragements
whatsoever, and that only upon the Account
of their Religion; and all this contrary to Oaths, Pro-
testations, Edicts and Proclamations, which have
been solemnly made, and granted to them for the
free Exercise of the Protestant Religion.

L Et God arise, let his Enemies be scattered, let them also that hate him flee before him.

As smoak is driven away, so drive them away, as wax melteth before the Fire, so let the wicked perish at the presence of the Lord.

But let the righteous be glad, let them rejoyce before God, yea let them exceedingly rejoyce.

Sing unto God, sing praises to his Name, extoll him that rideth upon the Heavens, by his Name J A H, and rejoyce before him,

A Father of the Fatherless, and a Judge of the Widow, is God in his Holy Habitation.

God setteth the solitary in Families, he bringeth out those that are bound with chains, but the Rebellious dwell in dry Land.

To him that rideth upon the Heaven of Heavens, which were of old, lo, he doth send out his Voice, and that a mighty Voice.

Ascribe ye strength unto God, his Excellency is over *Israel*, and his strength is in the Clouds.

O God thou art terrible out of the holy places, the God of *Israel* is he that giveth strength and power unto his people: blessed be God.

Great God of Hosts, revenge our wrong
 On those, who are in Mischief strong,
 Upon thy Foes
 Inflict our woes,
 For Vengeance doth to thee belong :
 Judge of the world, prevent
 The Proud and Insolent.
 How long shall they the just oppress,
 And Triumph in their Wickedness !
 How long supplant !
 Ah ! how long Vault
 And Glory in their dire success !
 Thy Saints they kill and break,
 And Insult o're the weak.
 They Strangers and poor Widows kill,
 And Blood of wretched Orphans spill;
 And say, Can he
 Or hear, or see ?
 Doth God regard what's good or ill ?
 Brute Beasts, without a mind,
 O Fools in knowledge blind !
 Shall not the Almighty see and hear,
 Who form'd the Eye, and fram'd the Ear,
 Who Nations slew,
 Not punish you ?
 For he all knows ; to him appear
 Dark Councils, secret Fires,
 Vain hopes and vast desires.

One burnt for throwing
down a chest



P. Orange. mur deree



Rack & Inquisition



Tortur'd in y Inquisition



80 had their Throats Cut



Some beheaded.



Some stand to Death



Others thrown upon
Hkes



Cruelties of the Papists in Italy, Spain, Portugal, and the Low-Countries With an Account of the Original, Progress, and Cruel Torments of the Spanish Inquisition.

Et us next proceed to look into *Italy*, which being under the Inspection of the Pope, it may well be supposed not to harbour many Protestants, at least such as dare openly appear to be such, by reason of the *Inquisition*, which was first Instituted against the *Moors* and *Jews* in *Spain*, but is now only used for the discovery, and Tormenting of good Christians; notwithstanding all this, there have been divers who have owned the Gospel even in the City of *Rome* it self, and several other places in *Italy*.

For in the time of Pope *Adrian the fourth* who was an *Englishman*, one *Arnald* of *Brixia* came to *Rome* and preached publicly and boldly against the corruptions of the *Romish* Church; and found great favour among the Senators and People, insomuch that when the Pope commanded them to drive *Arnald* out of the City for an Heretick, they resisted his command and defended *Arnald*, upon which the Pope issued out an Excommunication against the whole City of *Rome*; so that upon the importunity of the Clergy they were forced to send him away; but he was entertained by the Lords of *Campania*, who were subject to the Emperour, of *Germany* with whom he remained, and preached the Gospel to them.

The Emperour coming afterwards into *Italy* to be crowned, the Pope desired him to deliver up *Arnald* to his hands; whereupon the Emperour seized up one of the Lords of *Campania*, which so terrified the other, that he delivered up *Arnald*, who being sent

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sent to the Pope he used him most cruelly, and then ordered him first to be hanged, and then burnt an ArchHeretick; His Chief Heresies were, *That he preached against the Pride and Covetousness of the Monks and Clergy, that he inveighed against the Errors in the Sacrament, that he expounded the Scriptures, &c.*

In the year 1546. there was one *Eucenas* or *Driander* a Spaniard born, who being bred up in Rome yet came at last to the knowledge of the Truth, and having discovered his dislike of the false Doctrine of Popery, he was betrayed by his own Countreymen and Acquaintance, and being brought before the Cardinals, he was committed close Prisoner, and was afterwards brought forth to declare his Judgment where he gave a notable Testimony to the Truth upon which when he refused to recant the same he was condemned to be burnt, and suffered Martyrdom with great patience and constancy.

In the year 1550, One *Faninus* of Ferrara in Italy being by the Grace of God and reading of good books converted to the Gospel, and began to instruct others privately therein, but this coming to the ears of some of the Popes Blood-hounds, they seized him and committed him to Prison, where by the earnest Importunities of his Wife, Children, and Friends, he was perswaded to deny the Truth, and was thereupon released out of Prison; He had not been long in liberty, but he was extremely troubled in mind, for preferring the Love of his Relations and Friends before the Service of Jesus Christ, neither could he by any means be free from these Tortures till he had fully resolved to venture his Life for the Gospel; Being thus inflamed with holy Zeal, he went about the Countrey teaching and instructing the People wherever he came.

Whereupon he was apprehended and cast into Prison, and was condemned to be burnt, but he told his Judges, *That his time was not yet come,* and so it happened

opened, for he was removed to *Ferrara* where he continued in Prison for Two years, and afterwards eighteen Months in another Prison, and was again condemned by the Popes Inquisitors, but still his death was one way or other prevented.

His Wife and Sister came to him in Prison, and weeping pitifully intreated him to remember and consider his poor Family : To whom he answered, *that his Lord and Master had commanded him not to deceive the Truth for his Families sake, and that it was too much that for their sakes he had once fallen already, and therefore desired them not to sollicite him any more in this matter, for he knew his end drew neer, and therefore he commended them to the Lord.* In a short time the Pope sent word *Faninus* should be burnt, at which he very much rejoyced, and thanked the messenger. Being still offered Life if he would recant, and thereby prevent the misery of his Wife and Children, He said, *He would leave them to a good and sufficient Overseer ;* and being asked who that was, he answered, *even the Lord Jesus Christ a faithful Keeper of all that are committed to him.* As he was led to Execution, one that saw him so merry and cheerful asked him, what the reason of it vvas, since Christ before his death sweat Water and Blood ? To whom he answered, *That Christ sustained all the pains and conflicts with Hell and Death, which were due to us, that by his sufferings we might be free from sorrow and fear of them all.* At the place of Execution, after having earnestly prayed to God, he stood patiently to the stake, and vvas strangled and burnt.

There was likewise one *Dominicus* a Souldier under Charles the First, in Germany, who having received the Gospel, grevv so much in knowvledge in a short time, that he vvas able to instruct others, vvhereupon he returned into *Italy*, and taught the People in *Naples*,

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ples, Placentia, and several other places: In a little time after he was apprehended and readily obeyed the Magistrate, saying, *That he wondred the Devil should let him alone so long;* And being asked whether he would renounce his Doctrine, He said, *That he maintained no Doctrine of his own, but the Doctrine of Christ, which he was also ready to seal with his blood:* Being therefore condemned to death, he was brought into the Market-place, where he most heartily prayed for his Enemies, Instructed the People, and then was hanged, resting in Peace in the Lord.

In the City of *Paria* in Italy, one *Galleacion* Treasurer a Gentleman of good Quality, very rich, and beautiful to the poor embraced the Gospel, for which being persecuted he fled from thence, but being afterwards apprehended he was brought before the Lords *Inquisitors* where he boldly and courageously asserted the Truth; whereupon he was condemned to be burnt; next morning he was bound to a stake in the Market-place, where he continued till noon to be gazed at by the People, during which time many of his Friends perswaded him to recant, but nothing could alter the firm mind of this constant Martyr, and Fire being put to him, he quietly slept in the Lord. A little before his Execution he heard there were some differences between the Bishop and the Mayor of the Town, who should be at the cost of wood to burn him, but to end the Quarrel he told them word he would be at the cost out of his own Goods.

In the year 1553. one *John Mollins* a famous Preacher was hanged and burnt for Preaching the Gospel, and the next year *Francis Gamba* was condemned upon the same account, and because he made admirable discourses to the People, his Tongue was bored through, and he was first strangled, then burnt, undergoing death with great patience.

and Constasy. The next year after there was one Algerius a Student in Padua, a young man of Excellent Learning, who having attained the knowledge of the Truth, he endeavoured by Example and Instruction to bring in others, for which being accused of Heresie, he was apprehended at Venice, and was afterwards sent for to Rome by the Pope, where many endeavours were used to tempt him to desert and deny the Truth, which not prevailing, he was Condemned to be burnt alive; which he constantly suffered to the Admiration of all that saw him.

In the year 1559. John Aloysius a Minister, being sent from Geneva to Calabria, was sent for to Rome by the Pope, where he suffered Martyrdom, and at that time James Bovellus a worthy Minister was Martyred by the Popes Order at Messina. Pope Pius the Fourth raised an hot persecution against the Protestants in all the Territories of the Church of Rome, which was the destruction of many faithful Christians, yea the Persecution was so hot in the Kingdom of Naples, that many Noblemen and their Wives, with divers others were slain. And a Papist writing to a Noble Lord about the Cruelties shewed to some Christians in Calabria in the year 1560, hath these expressions, When I think upon it I verily quake and tremble, for their manner of putting to death may be fitly resembled to the slaughter of Calves and Sheep, for Fourscore and Eight of them being thrust up together in one House as in a Sheepfold, the Executioner cometh in, takes one and blindfolds him, and then leading him forth to a larger place commands him to kneel down, and then cuts his Throat; and leaving him half dead, he takes his Butchers Knife and Muffler all gore blood, and fetches the rest, and so one after another dispatches them all. How sad this spectacle was I left to your Lordship to Judge, for my own part I cannot but weep to think of it, neither were there any Spectators who seeing one to dye, could endure to be-

hold another, But truly so humbly and patiently they went to their deaths, as is almost incredible to believe: All the Aged Persons went more cheerfully; the younger were something more timorous, I tremble and shake to remember how the Hangman held his bloody Knife between his Teeth and his bloody Muffler in his hand, and his Arms all gore blood up to the Elbows, going to the Fold, and taking every one of them one after another by the hand, and dispatching them all, no otherwise then a Butcher doth his Calves and Sheep.

The City of Venice kept it self free a long time from this Plague of the Inquisition, so that multitude of Christians flocked thither from other places; but in the year 1542, the Pope so far prevailed as to introduce it there likewise, and then began a Terrible Persecution of the poor Protestants there, and they found out a new kind of death for them, which was to drown them in the bottom of the sea, in the manner following: when they were condemned to dye by the Inquisitors there was an Iron Chain fastned round their waste, and a heavy stone was tyed thereto, then they were laid upon a Planck between two Boats and so rowed to an appointed place in the Sea where the Boats parting asunder, the Person immediately sunk into the Sea and was drowned; notwithstanding which divers good Christians met together, and had a Minister who preached the Gospel and Administered the Sacrament to them; but some false brethren creeping in among them, betrayed them; upon which many of them were apprehended and cast into the Sea, others were imprisoned at Rome till they dyed.

Among others who were condemned to be drowned at Venice, there was one Seignior Anthony Ricetto. To whom after his condemnation his son of about Twelve years of Age came, and with Tears beseeched his Father to recant, for the saving of his own Life.

Life, and that he himself might not be left fatherless. To whom his Father answered, *A good Christian is bound to forego Children, goods, yea, and Life it self for the maintenance of Gods Honour and Glory, for which cause (said he) I am now resolved with Gods assistance to lay down my Life.* When he came to the place where he was to suffer, the Stone and Chain were fastned to him, vvhhereupon lifting up his Eyes to Heaven, he said, *Father forgive them, they know not what they do. Lord Jesus into thy hands I do commend my Spirit; And so ended his Life in the Sea.*

A while after one *Francis Spinola* was apprehended and committed to Prison, and being called before the *Inquisitors*, he boldly reprov'd the *Popes Legate* and the other Judges, in that contrary to their Consciences they persecuted the Truth of God, and told them they were the Off-spring of the *Pharisees*, &c. Whereupon he had Sentence passed upon him, *That he should be drown'd as an Heretick*, to whom he answered, *I am no Heretick but the Servant of Jesus Christ.* At which words the *Popes Legate* bid him be silent and told him *That he lyed*; The night after he was conveyed into the Sea and there drowned, blessing and praising God with invincible Constancy.

In the year 1595, There was a young *English* Protestant at *Rome*, who going into a Church, and seeing their gross Idolatry he was so moved that he could not indure the sight of those impieties, and therefore as the Procession passed by him, he stept to him that bare the Host and Sacrament, and plucking it out of his hands, threw it on the Ground, saying, *Ye wretched Idolators, do ye fall down to a Morfel Bread?* This so provoked the People, that they were like to have torn him in Pieces, but he escaped death, and was sent to Prison, and complaint there being made to *Pope Clement the Eight*, he was so enraged that he commanded him to be burnt the same day.

day, but his Cardinals advised to have him kept in Prison and Examined with Exquisite Tortures who set him on ; This they accordingly practised, tormenting him with the utmost severity, but could get nothing from him, but these words, *Such was the will of God*; Then was he adjudged to be led from the Capitol naked to his middle, and to wear on his head the form of a Devil, his breeches to be painted over with Flames of Fire, and so to be carried all about the City, and then burnt alive.

This was Executed upon him, and as he passed through the Streets he was mocked and derided of the People, but he prayed fervently to God, and at last uttered something against the debauched Lives of the Cardinals, which so enraged them, that they gagged him; When he came before the Church where he threw down the Idol, his Right hand was cut off by the Hangman, and set upon a Pole in the Cart to which he was tyed: Then two Tormentors with flaming Torches scorcht and burnt his Flesh all the way so that his body was all over blistered and bloody, having no part free but his head; then was he taken from the Cart, and went himself to the stake kissing the Chains that should bind him. The Fryers urged him to worship an Idol, but he turned away his Face and shew'd his Detestation of it, and when the Fire seized on him, he bowed his head, and quietly resigned up his Spirit to God.

The same year there was an Ancient Religious man that had layn long in the *Inquisition*, who was at last brought forth, and condemned, after which the Fryers brought a Crucifix to him, importuning him to kiss and adore it: He seeing their Importunity said to them. *If you take not this Idol out of my sight I shall spit upon it.* The Fryers hearing this sent him away immediately to the Fire, where with great Courage and Constancy he resigned up his Spirit to God.

Of the Spanish Inquisition.

Since mention is often made of the *Spanish Inquisition*; It may not be amiss to give a brief Account of the Original and Practice thereof.

Ferdinando and *Isabella* King and Queen of *Spain* having expelled the *Moors* or *Turks* out of the Kingdom of *Granada*, who had inhabited there Seven Hundred Seventy Eight years, they resolved to Reform Religion, and granted the Conquered *Moors* Liberty to continue there, and enjoy their Goods if they would turn Christians, and because there were many *Jews* that had likewise continued there ever since *Titus* conquered *Jerusalem*, they had also leave to remain there upon the same Conditions, but all that refused were commanded presently to go out of *Spain*, Yet afterwards observing that those who staid were only Christians in name, and had submitted meerly to save their Estates; instead of providing Religious men, who with Gentleness and meekness might instruct and reduce them from their Errors, they by the advice of the *Dominican* Fryers, erected a Court of *Inquisition*, whereby the poor wretches instead of Instruction were robbed of all their Estates, and either put to most cruel deaths, or else suffered intolerable whippings and other Tortures; and spent the rest of their lives in shame and misery: neither was this only Inflicted upon such as blasphemed Christ, but for observing the least *Jewish* or *Moorish* Ceremony, or holding the smallest Error in the Christian Religion. But this *Holy Inquisition* (as they call it) which was first erected against *Jews* and *Moors*, was afterwards turned against the faithful Servants of *Jesus Christ*, and for suppressing the Gospel and the True Professors thereof; and thus you have briefly

the Original of it, let us a little observe the Method of their Proceeding therein.

As soon as Information is given against any Person they do not presently cite the party to appear before them, but send one of their Informers, who taking opportunity to meet with him, usually greets him thus, *Sir I was yesterday by Accident at my Lords Inquisitors, who said that they had occasion to speak with you about certain Affairs, and therefore they command me to summon you to appear before them to-morrow at such an Hour.* The party not daring to refuse, goes to the place and sends in word, *That he is come to attend them*; and being called in, the Inquisitors ask him *what suit he hath to them?* And when he Answers *That he is come upon summons*; they enquire his name (*For say they*) *we know not whether you be the man, but since you are come, if you have any thing to inform the Court of, either concerning your self or any other, you may let us hear it for the discharge of your Conscience.* Now in this Case it is the safest way constantly to deny that he hath any thing to declare to them; For if through simplicity a man doth accuse himself or any other, they rejoyce, as having attained their desires, and so presently commit him to Prison.

If any chance to make his escape, they have many devlces to fetch him and find him again, one of them is by making his picture to the Life, and sending it about by their Apparitors and Promoters, who are commonly the greatest Villians in the Countrey, and will swear any thing against the Prisoner.

After the Prisoner has been six or eight Months in Gaol, he is brought before the *Inquisitors* who tell him that they have deeply considered his case, and have found that he doth not declare the whole Trnth, and therefore they are resolved *he shall be rackt*, that they may draw from him by force, what by fair means he will not acknowledge, and then they advise him

him rather to confesse voluntarily and thereby avoid that pain and danger that attends him; but whether he confesse or not, it is the same thing, for to the rack he must go, to be compelled to confesse more.

Then is the poor Prisoner led into a deep and dark Dungeon under Ground, where the Rack standeth, passing through many doors before he come to it, because the terrible crys and shrieks of the tormented should not be heard. Then the Lords Inquisitors set themselves upon a Scaffold hard by the Rack, and the Torches being lighted, the Hangman or Tormentor comes in, all cloathed from Head to Foot in black Canvas, and a long black hood likewise, which covereth his Face, having only two holes in it only to look out at, which sight doth many times very much affright the poor Soul, to see one in the likeness of a Devil come to Torment him.

The *Inquisitors* being seated near him, again perswade him to confesse freely and voluntarily, and then with very sharp words command him to be stript stark naked, yea though it be the modestest Virgin or chasteest Matrone in the Countrey, whose grief is not so much for the pain as to be seen naked by so many persons; and yet these wicked Villians, without any regard of honesty, will not by the utmost prayers or Intreaties of the most virtuous Women or Maidens, be perswaded to forbear one jot of this barbarous Impudence: As if a Shirt or Shift could hinder the Rack from cruelly tormenting them.

The party being stript naked, the Lords *Inquisitors* signify their pleasure how they will have him Tormented, and the first kind of Torment is usually the *Gibbet* or *Pulley*: First one comes behind him, and binds his hands together with a Cord Eight or Ten times about, and then his Thumbs in the same manner, the *Inquisitors* bidding him every time to bind them harder then other, and then both hands

and Thumbs are fastned to a Pully which hangs to the Gibbet, they then fasten great and heavy bolts to his heels, and hung upon those bolts divers Iron weights, and so hoise the poor wretch up from the ground: Having continued thus for some time they let him down, and hang twice as much more to his heels, and then hoising him up, they let him slip halfway down of a sudden, which rends and tears Arms, Shoulders, Back, Leggs, and all his whole body out of joynt, by reason of the sudden Jirk, and the weights hanging at his heels.

If the party shriek or cry out, they roar out as fast and call him *Heretick Rogue and Dog*, and if in his cruel pangs he call upon Jesus Christ for his aid and assistance, they mock and deride him, saying *Why callest thou on Jesus Christ? Let Jesus Christ alone and tell us the Truth, &c.* After they have tormented him about three hours, the Inquisitors ask the Hangman whether the rest of his Instruments of Torment are ready, who to afright the Prisoner answers, They are, but he hath not brought them with him: they then bid him bring them to morrow, and so turning to the poor wretch which lyes in miserable pain, the Inquisitors cry, *How now Sirrah, how do you like this? well, consider of it against to morrow else you dye, for what you have felt, is but a flea-biting to what remains behind.*

Then the Gaoler plays the Bonesetter as well as he can, three days after brings him to the Rack again, when his joynts are most sore, and sometimes they have another Torment with the Trough, where the Person is laid with his feet higher then his head, bound hand and foot in the Trough, and then laying a thick Cloth over his Mouth and Nostrils, they pouer water thereupon with a long stream, which falling from on High, drives the Cloth down his Throat, with miserable Torture and pain, and being

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drawn out again from the bottom of his Throat, it draws forth blood with it, and seems as if it tore out his bowels.

They have another Torment with Fire, which is no whit inferiour to the former, and that is by holding the Prisoners Feet over a pan of burning Charcoal, and that the Fire may have the more force, they bast their Feet with Lard and Bacon.

If after all these and divers other cruel Tortures they continue constant, they are then condemned to death, Then he is cloathed in a *Sambenito* or long Garment painted over with ugly Devils; he hath on his head a high Crown'd Hat, whereon a man is painted burning in the Fire, with many Devils about him, plying him with Fire and Faggot; upon his Tongue a piece of cleft wood is put to hinder his speaking, a Cord about his Neck, and his hands fast tyed behind him.

All things being finished, they are delivered by the *Inquisitors* into the hands of the Magistrate who presently conveys him to Execution, where several Fryars swarm about him earnestly perswading him to deny the Truth, and when they cannot prevail upon him, he is tyed to the stake, and in an Instant the Hangman breaks his Neck, without being perceived, and then they report among the Common People, that he recanted at his last hour, and returned to the Church of *Rome*, and therefore he felt no pain in the Fire, but took his death so patiently without any motion of crying out.

And though by the Terrors of the *Inquisition* the Professors of the Gospel in *Spain* have been but few, they having been so wickedly industrious as to crush all appearances of Truth in the bud; yet in the year 1545 several Protestants at *St. Lucar, Validolid, Sevil*, and other places in *Spain*, suffered death, no less then thirty being Martyred at one time, and five

years after, divers more likewise were put to death as one *Francis Romanes*, a Merchant; *De Cacalia* a man of Excellent Learning, and one *Rochus* a skilful Graver of Images, who turned Protestants and died for the same; also one *John Pontio Gonsalvo* a Priest, *Juliano*, *Leon*, *Arias Losada* a Physician; Together with a Lady and several Women and Virgins who were burnt at several times in divers places, and Twenty others besides, who were burnt in one Fire after they had endured all horrid torments of the Rack, the Pully, the Trough, the Barnacle, the Twisting Cord, and the rest of the barbarous Tortures and Inventions of the cursed *Inquisition*. Nay divers *English* men being betrayed by the Insinuation of wicked Informers were likewise burnt in *Spain*, as *Nicholas Burton* Merchant of *London* was burnt at *Sevil*, and another *English* man with him, and not long after two more named *John Baker* and *William Burgate*, and about the same time *William Burges* Master of an *English* Ship was burnt there likewise, and one *William Hooker* a youth of about sixteen years old, was stoned to death for the bold profession of the Truth.

As *Portugal* is but a little Kingdom, and the power of the Pope and his Clergy very considerable there, as well as in *Spain*, they have wonderfully suppress the power of the Truth with their Tortures, yet some have there likewise suffered for the Gospel, and among others *William Gardner* an *English* man, whom they put to death with most exquisite Tortures at *Lisbon* in the year 1552, for taking the Host out of a Cardinals Hand, and stamping it under his Feet; He boldly asserting to the King himself, That he did it out of Conscience, as not being able to endure to see the Holy Sacrament of the Lords Supper irreverently used to so great Idolatry; and although all manner of cruelty was used towards him, yet he died with extraordinary Constancy, singing Psalms in the Flames to the very last moment of his life.

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The Rage and Fury of Papists in the *Low-Countreys* or *Netherlands* was no less then in other places. For the *Inquisition* being introduced there, it was accompanied with all manner of cruelty. At *Antwerp* one *Nicholas* an Holy good man was bound up in a Sack and drown'd. In *Holland* a Learned Preacher called *Pistorius* was burnt, being carryed to the stake with a Fools Coat on his back. *Wendelmuta* a Widow likewise suffered death with much Constancy. Several Ministers were beheaded, among the rest one *George Scherter*, who after his head had been cut off for some time, and his body lying on his Belly, he turning himself on his Back, and crossing his Right Foot over the left, and his right hand over the left, continued so to the great admiration of the Spectators, and the Conversion of many.

Several were drowned, others were made away in Prisons, others shut up in dark and noisom places and none suffered to come at them; being fed only with Bread and Water till they were famished; At *Lorain* several were Martyred, some by Fire, others beheaded.

There was a very great Persecution all over *Flanders* about the year 1544; so that there was hardly a Town or City in all the Countrey wherein some were not banished, beheaded, or condemned to perpetual Imprisonment, neither was there any respect either to Age or Sex; but especially at *Gaunt* many of the chief Persons were burned for being Protestants, and several others in *Brabant* and *Artois*, in so much that Two Hundred Men and Women were cruelly destroyed at one time, some of them being drowned, some burned alive, and some privately murdered, so that the Hangman began to be tyred and wearied out with such continual Executions.

At the Town of *Mecklin*, *Dornick* and *Delden* several were put to death, and among the rest two

Noble Virgins who were Sisters; and likewise a Mother and her three Sons who all dyed, owning the Gospel, and zealously exclaiming against the Cruelty and Idolatry of the *Papists*; And about the same time they miserably tormented one *Bertrand* for trampling the Host under his Feet, whom they thrice put to the Rack; and because he would not recant in the Market place of *Dornick*, they put a Ball of Iron into his Mouth to keep him from speaking, and then crushed his Right hand between two flat Red hot Irons till the form of it was changed, and then did the like by his Foot, which he endured with admirable patience, then tying him round the waist by a Pulley, and making a Fire underneath, they hoisted him up and down till he was burnt to ashes, which they cast into the River.

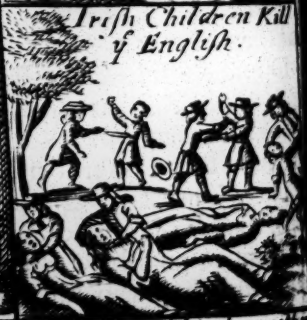
There were several Martyred at *Valence*, and *Lisle* and one of the Judges pronouncing sentence against these good People, said, *This Day you shall go to dwell with all the Devils in Hell Fire.*

But the greatest Instrument of the Devil in those Countreys, was the Duke of *Alva*, who was sent by the King of *Spain* to Root the Protestants out of the Low-Countries. This Duke boasted onetime at his own Table, *That he had been diligent to root out Heresie; for besides those he had slain in the Wars, He had put into the hands of the Common Hangman to be Executed within the space of six years no less then Eighteen Thousand Persons.*

And to complete this sad *Catastrophe* we may also remember that *William* of *Nassaw* Prince of *Orange* was shot by a Villain called *Joanvilde*, who was encouraged by a *Jacobine* Fryar to do it; the Rascal was thrust through with an Halbert, and the Fryar was hang'd: But this wound not proving mortal, they hired one *Gerard* a *Burgundian*, who standing behind the Pillar in a Room, shot the Prince dead as he past by.

Psalm

WE nothing can of merit claim,
 Not for our sakes thy aid afford,
 But for the Honour of thy Name,
 Thy Mercy and unfailing Word.
 Why should th' Insulting Heathen cry,
 Where's now the God they vainly Praise?
 Our Lord inthron'd above the Sky
 All underneath at pleasure sways;
 Their Gods but Gold and Silver be,
 Made by a frail Artificer;
 For they have eyes that cannot see,
 Dumb Mouths, and Ears that cannot hear:
 Fools on their Altars Incense throw,
 Who nothing smell; their feet are bound,
 Nor have they Power to move or go:
 Their Throats give passage to no sound,
 Their hands can neither give nor take,
 Unapt to punish or defend;
 As senseless they who Idols make,
 Or to their carved Statutes bend:
 Your hopes in God O *Israel* place,
 He is your Help and strong defence;
 Behold, ye Priests of *Aarons* Race,
 The Object of your Confidence;
 In him all you that fear him Trust,
 He shall protect you in distress:
 The Lord is of his promise Just,
 And will his Faithfull Servants Bless:
 He in the Heaven of Heavens resides,
 And over all his Creatures reigns;
 Among the Sons of men divides
 The Earth and all that Earth contains;
 Who sleep within the Vanlts of Death
 No Offerings to his Altars bring:
 Praise his Name while we have Breath,
 And loudly Hallelu-jah sing.



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The Persecutions and Cruelties of the Papists upon the Protestants in Scotland and Ireland.

AS most Kingdoms in Europe felt the rage and fury of Romish Cruelty and Persecution, so Scotland though in the frozen north was not insensible thereof; for in the Year 1572. Mr. Patrick Hamilton of an Ancient and honourable Family and called Abbot of Fern, left Scotland and went into Germany, where conversing with Luther and Melancton, he greatly increased in godly knowledge and learning; and returning home he publickly Preached concerning Faith and good works, and against the Superstitions and Idolatry of the Papists.

This so enraged James Beaton Arch-bishop of St. Andrews, that in the absence of the King, Mr. Hamilton was seized upon by the Bishops Officers, and carried to the Castle, and the next day he was brought forth to Judgment, and Condemned to be Burnt for the Testimony of God; The Articles charged against him, were about Pilgrimages, Purgatory, Praying to Saints and for the Dead.

After dinner the Fire was prepared, which some thought was only to terrify him, but it pleased God to strengthen him against the fear of Death, and so he was tyed to the Stake; giving his Garments to his Servant, and saying thus to him: *These will not profit in the Fire, they will profit thee; After this thou canst receive no benefit by me, except the Example of my Death; which I say thee to remember; for though it be bitter to the Flesh, and fearful before men, yet it is the entrance into eternal life, which none shall possess who deny Jesus Christ before this wicked Generation.* And the Fire being kindled, he

cryed with a loud voice, *Lord Jesus receive my Spirit how long shall Darkness overwhelm this Realm? and how long wilt thou suffer the Tyranny of these men?* A Fryar troubling him by crying out, *Turn thou Heretick, call upon our Lady, say Salve Regina, &c.* he replied, *Depart from me, & trouble me not, thou Messenger of Satan:* and speaking to one *Campbel* the chief among them, he said, *wicked man thou knowst the contrary, and hast confessed the contrary to me, I appeal thee before the Tribunal Seat of Jesus Christ;* after which words he resigned up his Spirit to God; and within a few days after the Fryar dyed in a Frenzy and desperation.

The Arch-Bishop of *St. Andrews* likewise called before him two Gentlemen, *David Straton*, and *Mr. Norman Gomlay*: *Mr. Straton* being accused for Heresy was much troubled at it, and thereupon frequented the company of Religions men; and hearing that Text read, *he that denieth me before men, or is ashamed of me in this wicked Generation, I will deny him before my Father and his Holy Angels;* he stedfastly lift up his eyes and hands to Heaven, and burst forth into these words *O Lord I have been wicked, and justly mayst thou withdraw thy Grace from me, but Lord for thy Mercy sake let me never deny thy Truth for fear of death or corporal pain.* Being afterwards together with *Mr. Norman* brought to Judgment in *Holy Rood-House*, where the King himself was present, they were both condemned to the fire, and in the afternoon were first Hanged and then Burnt, which they cheerfully suffered.

There was likewise one *Dean Thomas Foret*, who used to Preach to his Parishoners every Lords day out of the Epistles and Gospels as they came in order, for which being complained of to the Bishop of *Dunkeld*, he reprov'd him for it, telling him that it was too much to preach every Sunday, since the People might think they ought to do so likewise; faith

The Bishop, *Is it not enough for you when you find a good
 Epistle and Gospel, to set forth and preach the Liberty of
 the Church, and let the rest alone.* Dean Thomas reply-
 ed, That he had read them all over, and knew no bad
 ones among them; *but, said he, when your Lordship shews
 any such, I will pass them by;* The Bishop answered *I
 thank God I never knew what the Old and New Testament
 was, but go your ways, repent of these fancies, ere it be
 too late:* The Dean answered, *My cause is good and just
 in the presence of God, and therefore I care not what fol-
 lows thereupon;* And so went away; but he was shortly
 after sent for before Cardinal Beton, by whom he was
 condemned and Burned for an Heretick.

The year after Jerom Russel, and Alexander Kennedy
 who was not above eighteen years old, were brought
 before the Arch-Bishop and his Associates, who rail-
 ed upon them, and called them Hereticks; Jerom
 Russel replied, *This is your hour and power of darkness,
 how sit you as Judges, and we are wrongfully accused; but
 the day will come wherein our Innocency will appear, and
 we shall see your own blindness to your everlasting con-
 demnation; go forward and fulfill the measure of your iniqui-
 ty.* A while after they were sentenced to die, and as they
 went to Execution Jerom comforted Kennedy, saying *Bro-
 ther fear not, greater is he that is in us than he that is in
 the World; the pain we are to suffer is short, and shall be
 forgotten, but our joy and consolation shall never have end;
 let us therefore strive to enter into our Master and Savi-
 our's joy, by the same straight way which he hath taken be-
 fore us; Death cannot hurt us, for it is destroyed by him
 for whose sake we now suffer, And in this manner
 afterwards they joyfully gave up their Souls unto God
 in the Flaming Fire.*

In the year 1543. Cardinal Beton coming to Eden-
 burgh, caused several Religious Persons to be brought
 before him, and when he could prove nothing else
 against

against them: he caused four men to be hanged upon suspicion that they had eaten a Goose upon a Friday. And a woman with a Child sucking at her Breast, was drown'd for refusing to pray to the Virgin Mary. Many others were likewise Banished and Imprisoned for the Gospel; and among the rest *John Rogers* learned and Godly Minister, whom he caused to be murdered in Prison, and then thrown over the Wall giving it out, that by attempting to make his escape he broke his neck.

In the year 1546. *Mr. George Wiseshard* a Famous Minister was sent for to appear before Cardinal *Beton* and the other Bishops at *St. Andrews*; where a Priest was ordered to curse him, who called him *Runnagate Traytor, Thief, &c.* However *Mr. Wiseshard* gave them an account of his Faith and Doctrine, but they not being able to answer him, immediately condemned him to be Burnt; and presently a Fire was prepared over against the Castle, and Velvet Cushions were laid in the Castle-windows for the Cardinal and the rest of the Prelates to see him suffer; and for fear he should be rescued by his friends, all the Castle Guns were mounted against the place of his Execution, by the Cardinal's order; then with a Rope about his Neck, and a Chain about his middle, he was fastned to the Stake; and having earnestly prayed and exhorted the People and forgiven his enemies and persecutors, he said thus: *I Beseech you Brethren exhort your Prelates to learn the Word of God, that they may be ashamed to do evil, and learn to do good, or else there shall come upon them the Wrath of God which they shall not eschew:* Then the Hangman upon his knees said, *Sir, I pray forgive me, for I am not the cause of your Death.* *Mr. Wiseshard* called him to him, and kissing his Cheek said, *Lo here is a token that I forgive thee, My Heart do thine Office;* and so he was tyed to the Stake and the fire kindled.

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The Captain of the Castle came to him and bid him
 of good Courage; to whom Mr. *Wisehard* said
This fire Torments my Body, but no whit abates my Spi-
 rit; then looking towards the Cardinal he said, *He*
who in such State from that high places feed his eyes with
my Torments, within few days shall be hanged out at the
same Window, with as much shame and Ignominy as he
there leans with Pride: then his Breath being stopt with
 the Flames, he gave up the Ghost.

This Prophecy was fulfilled in a short time after;
 for the people being generally discontented at the
 Cruelty used against Mr. *Wisehard*; several persons
 conspired against him, and killed him in the Castle,
 and the Provost raising the Town came to the Castle
 Gates crying, *What have you done with my Lord Cardi-*
nal: where is he? To whom they answered from within,
Return to your Houses, for he hath received his reward, and
will trouble the World no more. But they cried, *We will*
never depart till we see him. Then was he hanged out at
 that very window, to satisfy them he was dead, and
 the people departed.

Shortly after one *Adam Wallace* was Burned likewise;
 and *Henry Forest* suffered the same Cruel Death, upon
 account of Heresie. One *Walter Mill* was accused for
 Heresie, and being bid to recant, he said, *I am Corn*
and not Chaff, I will not recant the Truth; and being
 thereupon condemned to the Fire, and all things
 made ready to that purpose, they commanded him
 to go to the Stake; No, said he, *by the Laws of God I*
am forbidden to lay hands on my self, therefore do you put
me in the Fire, and you shall see my resolution. Having then
 made his Prayer unto God, he spake thus to the peo-
 ple; *Although I have been a Great Sinner, yet it is not for*
that, but for Gods Truth contained in his Word of the Old
and new Testament that I now suffer; and God out of his
abundant Mercy doth honour me so far, as to make me
 among

among other of his Servants to seal his Truth with his Blood; Dear Friends, as you would escape Eternal Death be no more seduced with the lies of Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, &c. but trust only in God: After he had thus spoke, he was tyed to the Stake, and the Fire being kindled, he quietly slept in the Lord; and was the last person that dyed for the Protestant Religion in Scotland.

In the year of our Lord 1641. there brake forth a most horrid and Bloody Rebellion and Massacre by the Irish Papists, committed on the English in Ireland a Nation famous for the Birth of divers worthy persons therein, but none more renowned than that Excellent, Learned and Religious Person, James Usher, late Lord Arch-bishop of Armagh, and Lord Primate of Ireland; who amongst many other extraordinary Gifts and Graces which it pleased the Almighty to bestow upon him, was wonderfully endued with a Spirit of Prophecy; from which among many other things foretold this bloody Rebellion forty years before it came to pass, in a Sermon which he preached at Dublin in the Year 1601. where from Ezekiel 4. 6. discoursing concerning the Prophets bearing the Iniquity of Judah forty days, the Lord therein appointing a day for a Year, he made this direct application in relation to the Connivance at Popery at that time. *From this Year, says he, will I reckon the sin of Ireland that those whom you now embrace shall be your Ruin, and you shall bear your Iniquity: which Prediction proved exactly true; for from that time 1601. to the year 1641. was just forty years, in which it is notoriously known that the Rebellion and destruction of Ireland happened; and which was acted by those Popish Priests, Jesuits and other Papists which were then conniv-*

For the Jesuits, Priests and Friars were the chief

stigate

igators to this horrid Massacre, by continual incen-
ding and stirring up the *Popish* Gentry and Commonal-
ty to shew the utmost of their Zeal therein, and this
without any provocation given by the *English*: for it
was observed, that they had all the Liberty they could
reasonably desire, and that there was not any reason
for such Cruel Proceedings against the *English*, but
only for that damnable and unpardonable sin of being
Protestants: And the *Popish* Clergy the more to en-
rage the deluded *Papists* to murder them, every
where loudly declaimed, *That they were Hereticks, and*
not fit to be suffered any longer among them; that it was
no more sin to kill one of them, than to kill a Dog, and
that it was a mortal and unpardonable sin to relieve or
protect any of them. And when their business was so
fixt that they did not fear any miscarriage, the success
of this *Great Design* was recommended in their publick
Prayers, as tending very much to the advancement
of the *Catholick cause*; and they likewise maliciously re-
presented to the People the severe proceedings against
the *Papists* in *England*.

All things being in a readiness, they proceeded to
the Execution of this Damnable Contrivance; but
their proceeding therein was various; some of the
Irish only stripping the *English* Protestants, and turning
them out a Doors naked in the cold and snow, others
cruelly Murdering man, woman and child, without
the least compassion; but they all resolved upon this
point, that by all manner of wayes and means they
would universally destroy and root the *English* out
of *Ireland*: Nay the *Irish* were so inveterately malici-
ous against them, that they would not endure the very
sound of their Language, but punished those that
spoke *English*, and the names of *English* places they
changed into Old *Irish*. In some places they killed the
Cows and Sheep, meerly because they were *English*
and

and sometimes they cut off their Legs, or a piece out of their Buttocks, and so left them to live in pain; and in other places those *English* Cattel that they could not devour, they kill'd them, and left them in great multitudes stinking upon the Ground.

The *Papish* Priests gave the Sacrament to divers of the *Irish* upon Condition that they should neither spare Man, Woman, nor Child of the Protestants, saying, *That it did them a great deal of good to wash their hands in their Blood.* Some of their Priests Excommunicated all that should from thenceforth relieve or harbour any *English, Scotch, or Welsh* man, or give them Alms at their Doors, whereby many were Famished to Death. Yea the *Papish* Monks and Fryers exhorted them with Tears not to spare the *English*, but utterly to destroy them; nay they boasted that when they had made an end of them in *Ireland*, they would go over into *England* and would not leave the memorial of an *English* man under Heaven; and their Priests told them, *It was as lawful to kill an English man as to kill a Sheep or a Dog; and that it was no more pity of Conscience to take their Estates from them, than to take a Bone out of a Dogs mouth.*

The day before this Horrid Massacre began, the Priests gave the people a dismission at Mass, with full liberty to go out and take possession of all their Lands, which they pretended were unjustly detained from them by the *English*, although they were justly forfeited by their repeated Rebellions and Treasons against the Government. They further told them, that they might lawfully strip, rob, and despoil them of all their Goods and Chattels, *The Protestants being (as they said) worse than Dogs, for they were Devils, and worshipped the Devil, and therefore that the Killing of such was Meritorious, and*

Excellent Preservative against the Pains of Purgatory; since the Bodies of such Catholicks as should dye in this quarrel, would not be cold before their Souls should ascend up into Heaven; so that they need not fear the Pains of Purgatory: which occasioned some of these murdering Villains to Boast, after they had Massacred many of the English, That if they should dye presently, they should go straight to Heaven.

When this Horrid Rebellion first began, several English Gentlemen pretended great kindness to some of their Protestant Neighbours, and perswaded them to put their Goods and Cattel into their hands; engaging that they would secure them from the rage of the Rabble; which made the Protestants so content, because of former familiarity, that they gave them Inventories of all they had; nay they digged up some of their best things which they had hidden in the Ground, and put them into their hands whereby they got vast quantitles of Goods into their hands; And yet like True Papists they cheated them of it all; nay, which was more Barbarous, they promised the English that if they would be contented to lose their Goods, they and their Wives, and Children, should peaceably depart the Country; and yet when they had got all they had, they inhumanely murdered them.

In one place there was no less than Twenty two Widows, who were first Robbed and then stript stark naked, and when in a house they had covered themselves with straw, the bloody Papists threw in burning straw among them, on purpose to burn them together; And in a while after they broke forth into such abominable Cruelties, Bloody Massacres and Murders, as would make the heart of any Christian to ache, and his Ears to tingle at the Relation of them.

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In the Castle of *Lisgol* above an hundred and Twenty Men, Women, and Children, were burnt together: Another Castle was delivered to one of the Popish Commanders, upon Condition their lives should be saved, but as soon as he entred, he cruelly murdered and destroyed them all without Mercy.

At *Portendown Bridge*, a Thousand Men Women and Children were drowned in the River; and was testified upon Oath, that nine days after there was the Apparition of a Man bolt upright in the water, Breast-high, with his hands lifted up to Heaven, and that he was seen several times in the posture, from *December* to the end of *Lent*, which time some of the *English* Army passing that way saw it likewise: after which it Vanished away.

One *Elizabeth Price* made Oath, that she with other Women whose Husbands and Children were drowned in that place, hearing of those Apparitions, went thither one Evening, at which time they saw a woman rise out of the River Breast-high, her hair hanging down, which was white as Snow and so was her skin, and that she often cried *Revenge, Revenge, Revenge*; which so affrighted them, that they went away.

In *Queens County*, an *English-man*, his wife, five Children and Maid, were all hanged together, and then cut down and put into a hole; the youngest Child though it was hanged, was not quite dead when it was put in, but put up its hands and cried *Mammy, Mammy*, and yet these Villains without Mercy buried it alive.

They stripped a *Scotch-man*, and knocked him down for dead, but he afterwards recovering went into the Town naked, whereupon they hewed him

all to pieces; They also ript up his Wives Belly so that the Child dropped out: They likewise changed up divers other Women with Child, and ripping them up, they gave their Infants to be devoured by Dogs and Swine. In one place they set a Castle on fire wherein were many Protestants, and then rejoycingly said among themselves, *Oh how sweetly do they fry!*

In one place they burnt two *English* Bibles, and said, it was *Hell-fire* they burnt; they cut other Bibles to pieces, and burnt them, threatening to do the like to all *English* Bibles: and in one place they took a Bible and laid it in a puddle of water, and then stamping on it, said, *A Plague on it, this Bible hath bred all the Quarrel.* A Papist would have perswaded a man and his Wife to have joyned with them in the Massacre, but they protested, *That rather than they would forsake their Religion, they would dye upon the Swords point;* then he would have had the Woman burn her Bible, but she told him, *Rather than she would burn her Bible, she would dye the Death;* whereupon they were both cruelly Murdered.

These Barbarous Villains caused some Children to carry their Aged Parents to the River, and drown them: some Wives were forced to help to hang their Husbands; in one Town they caused a young Man to Murder his own Father, and then hanged him up; in another place they forced a Woman to kill her Husband, and then caused her Son to kill his Mother, and then immediately hanged her Son: and their cursed malice was thereby shewn, that they might as much as in them lay, destroy Soul and Body together. Yea so detestable was their Cruelty, that they taught *Irish* Children to kill *English* Children, and two Boys boasted

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that they had at several times murdered and drowned thirty six *English* Women and Children. The *Irish* Women followed this Army of Murderers, and provoked the men to Cruelty, crying out *Kill them all, spare neither Man Woman, nor Child*, and many of them stoned the *English* Women and their Children to Death; and cried, *Slay them all, the English are fit meat for Dogs, and their Children are Bastards*. Yea so Implacable was their malice that one of them was very angry with her Husband because he did not bring the Grease of a Fat Gentlewoman whom they had slain, for them to make Candles of, which was commonly practised by them in other places.

Yea they boasted that the day was their own, and that ere long they would not leave one *Protestant* Rogue living, but would utterly destroy every one that had but a drop of *English* Blood in him: yea they vowed, they would not leave one *English* Beast alive, nor any of their breed.

Alas! who can comprehend the Sighs, the Groans, the trembling and Astonishment of these poor Innocent Souls, to find themselves so suddenly surprized, and that without remedy? What Shrieks, Cries, and bitter Lamentations were there of Husbands, Wives, Children, Servants and Friends, howling and weeping, finding themselves without all hope of deliverance from their present wofull Miseries and Calamities?

For by these and all manner of Cruelties and Barbarities which Hell it self could invent, the *Irish* and *English* Papists murdered and destroyed in a few Months near Three Hundred Thousand Protestants, as it is commonly computed, without any manner of provocation, but only because they were Protestants; whose deaths the Divine Vengeance

in a short time after recompensed upon sever-
of the chief Murtherers, many thousands perishing
the Sword, and the Plague that followed it, and
rest without doubt, unless they heartily repent,
receive the reward of their wickedness.

PSALM 54.

*Ord for thy Promise sake defend,
And thy All-saving Shield extend:
O hear our Cries,
Which with wet eyes
And sighs to thee ascend.*

*Cruel men our lives pursue,
And who thy Statutes never knew.*

*Suppress our Foes;
O favour those
Who to our Souls are True.*

*With Vengeance recompense their hate,
And in an instant ruinate:*

*Then will we bring
Our Offering,
And thy great Acts relate.*

*Thy name for ever Praised be,
Who from those snares hast set us free:*

*For lo! Our Eyes
Our Enemies
Desir'd Destruction see.*



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The Cruelties, Plots, and Treasons of the Papists against the Protestants in England, with a brief account of the late Horrid Plot.

After having briefly Epitomized the bloody Cruelties and slaughters of this Monster of Rome, and his Vassals, throughout Europe, let us now turn home, and see if our own Countrey has escaped better than our Neighbours. Englishmen are generally accounted to be of a mercifull nature, and pitifull disposition, apt to be touched with the miseries of others, and are not in their own natures bloody, barbarous or Cruel; what then may be the cause of those dreadfull marks of Rage and Fury that have been seen among us? How has this Fair Island been made an *Acheldama*, a Field of Skulls and Martyrs bones? All this we shall find proceeds from corrupt principles of Religion. I doubt not, (says a worthy Divine) but Papists are made like other men; Nature hath not generally given them such Savage and Cruel Dispositions, but their Religion hath made them so; I am loth to say it, and yet am confident it is true, that many Papists would have been excellent Persons and very good men, if their Religion had not kindred them, if the Doctrines, and Principles of their Church had not spoiled their natural Disposition. Good God! that any thing that is call'd Religion should so presently strip men of all Humanity, and transform the mild and gentle Race of Mankind into Wolves and Tigers.

It is Popery that alters the Nature of Englishmen, and makes them act like Turks, Infidels or Barbarians: its principles infect the Blood, and in-

venome the Soul; instead of being Meek and Humble, it makes them Proud and Arrogant; instead of performing the Commands of Christ, it makes men obey the Pope, though never so contrary to Religion. If our Blessed Saviour says, *Hurt no man, pray for your Persecutors, submit to Magistrates and Governours*; The Pope and his Doctrines say, *Kill every man that is not of your Religion; Curse those that disobey your Commands: Kill, Stab, or depose your Kings or Governours*. This is the Doctrine, and these are the Principles and Commands of the Romish Church.

It is some hundreds of years since this Bloody Beast of persecution began to shew his Fangs and armed Claws in this Kingdom; and it was almost as soon perceived and testified against by some good men in those times. For in the Year One Thousand Two Hundred, *John of Salisbury* declared against the Corruptions and Superstitions of the Romish Church, and plainly discovered the oppression of the burden of the Pope and his Ravenous Clergy; and after him *John Grosthead* Bishop of Lincoln wrote to the Pope, and admonished him, for which he had like to have lost his life; yet the Pope did only hitherto shew his Teeth, and could not take his full swinge in Blood and Murther, which afterward attained to.

But since the Papists impertinently urge against us the Newness of our Religion, and that it was not known before *Martin Luthers* days, we shall produce much more early Testimonies against the Errors and Abuses in the Romish Church: For we find in the Year 884. *John Patrick Erigena*, of Britain, who was ordained the first Reader in Oxford by King *Alfred*, was afterward Condemned and Martyred by the Pope, for writing a Bo

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concerning the Sacrament. And in the year 960. many Ministers and Divines wore the *Mark of the Beast* in their faces, being by the Popes order Branded in the faces with hot Irons, for Dissenting in many things about the *Mass*, *Purgatory*, *Monkery*, and the like; and for saying, that *Rome* was *Babylon*, and that *Cloisters* were the Nurseries of Sodomy. In the year 1126. one *Arnold* an Englishman and a Preacher of the Gospel was Butchered at *Oxford*, for Preaching against the Pride of the Prelates, and the wicked lives of the Priests. In the Year 1160. the poor Persecuted *Waldenses* came hither for succour, but instead thereof they were Persecuted, Condemned, Burnt, Whipt, and stigmatiz'd for their Religion, both at *Oxford* and other places.

After which almost in every year it pleased God to raise up several learned and worthy men to testify against the Horrid Corruptions of *Rome*, both by Speaking, Writing and Disputing against them, As in the year 1170. *Gualo*, and *Gibert Foliot*, Doctors of Divinity, and after them *Silvester Geral*, *Alexander* a Divine, *Gaulter Max* Arch-Deacon of *Oxford*, *Sebal* Archbishop of *York*, *William Stringham* Doctor of Divinity, *Roger Bacon* Fellow of *Morton* Colledge, a Divine and Mathematician, *John Scotus* the Great *Scotch-man*; and about the same time Doctor *John Wickliff*, *Geoffrey Chaucer*, *William Wickham* Bishop of *Winchester*, and many other Learned men.

All these gave ample Testimonies by their publick Writings against the many Corruptions, evil Doctrines and Superstitious Worship of the *Romish* Church, with the hazard of their Lives, Honours, Liberties, Estates, and Fortunes; so that many were persecuted, and some were burnt in the Reign of

King Henry the second, 1174. and in the year 1380. *Uttred Belton*, and *John Ashwerly* endured Persecution; and a while after *John Ashton*, *Walter Bruce*, *John Pareskul*, and *Doctor Crump*, were persecuted, and *William Sawtree* a Divine of Oxford was martyred, and *William Swinderly* was Burnt in *Smithfield*. In the Year 1407. *William Thorp* was Burnt, and *Lawrence Redman* and six others grievously Persecuted. In the Year 1417. the Lord *Cobham* was Burnt in *St. Giles Fields*: *John Purey* and *Will. White*, and *Richard White*, were burnt. *Peter Clark* a Divine of Oxford, for maintaining publicly the Doctrine of *Wickliff*, was forced to flye, but was taken beyond Sea, his Tongue cut out, then hanged, and afterwards burnt. *Roger Ovely* was hanged and Quartered. In the Year 1447. *Humphry Duke of Glocester* was murdered by the Papists, for being a favourer of *Wickliff*, and other Preachers of the Truth; and divers others were many ways persecuted for the sake of Religion, before the rising of *Luther*. God having in all Ages raised up some to Testifie to the Truth, and to maintain the purity of the Gospel.

And besides these Divines, Learned and greater men, there were several other good men of a meaner quality who openly owned the Truth, and suffered for the same; and as the number of the professors grew greater, who now began to be called *Lollards*, so Persecution grew hotter, and the Rage and Malice of the Papists Increased. In the Reign of King Henry the fifth, 1413. *Sir Roger Aston*, *John Brown*, *John Beverly*, and Thirty six more, were all put to Death in *St. Giles Fields*; and *John Claydon* and *Richard Turning*, *Benedict Ulman*, and several others were burnt, and many Imprisoned. In the Reign of King Henry the sixth, *William Tailor* one of

Wickliff

Wickliffs followers, was burnt in *Smithfield*: *Henry Web* and *Henry Florence*, were Cruelly whipt, and about an hundred and twenty Men and Women suffered persecution, many of them were burnt. *William White* was Martyr'd; and at the same time two were burnt at *Colchester*; *Richard Hoveden* a Citizen of *London*, was Martyred for the same cause near the Town, and several more severely whipt and terribly handled; *Thomas Baily* and *Richard Wiche*, both Ministers, were burnt; one in *Smithfield*, and the other on *Tower-Hill*.

In the Reign of *Edward* the fourth, *John Goose* was Burnt; and in *Henry* the seventh's Reign one *Jean Boughton* of *Fourscore* years old was burnt in *Norwich*; another person was burnt in *Smithfield*; several were likewise stigmatized, and many did penitance. *William Tilsforth* was Burnt in the Town of *Amasham*, where they forced his own Daughter to set fire to Faggots that were to burn her Father; and Two Years after *Thomas Bernard* and *John Meiton*, and one *Roberts*, were burnt in the same County of *Buckingham*. *Thomas Chace* after many Cruel Usages and hardships was murdered in Prison. *Thomas Norrice* was burnt at *Norwich*, and *Lawrence Guest* at *Salisbury*, and a Woman at *Chipping Sodbury*, with several other persons in the Reign of King *Henry* the seventh.

In the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, the Flames increased very much and abundance suffered in every place. In the Year 1511. *William Sweeting* and *John Brewster* were burnt in *Smithfield*: The same year *William Carder*, *Robert Harrington*, and *Agnes Grebel* were burnt, they forcing the husband and Daughter of the Woman to come in witnesses against her: After this one *Mr. Style* with his Book of the *Revelations*, and twenty five more were Burnt;

five other Persons were accused for reading an Heretical Book, which contained many damnable Opinions; and what should this Book be but only the *Evangelists* in English. In the Year 1514. *Richard Hun* was murdered in the *Lollards Tower*, and afterwards burnt; *John Brown*, *John Stileman*, and *Thomas Man* were burnt in *Smithfield*; *Robert Coufin* was burnt at *Buckingham*, *Christopher Shoemaker* at *Newberry*; *Richard* and *Robert Bartlet*, and *John Scrivener* were likewise burnt; and the Children of *John Scrivener* were forced to set fire to their Father; for it was usual with them to compell Children to accuse their Parents, and Parents their Children; Husbands their Wives, and Wives their Husbands; Intimate Friends, Brothers and Sisters to accuse one another; and many Hundreds were likewise forced to recant and abjure against their Consciencies, or else be Burnt.

There were two things about this time that very much increased the Professors of the Gospel in *England*; One was the appearance of *Martin Luther* in the World, who boldly owned the Truth, and loudly Declaimed against the Corruptions of the *Roman Church*; another thing was the Art of Printing, which now began to be common, whereby the True Religion was the more easily promulgated and Dispersed through every Country, and in all Languages.

This alarm'd the Pope and his Debauched Clergy, who were afraid to have their wicked Doctrines and Practices discovered to the people, and thereupon they began to rage, and bestir themselves, raising Persecution, and making destruction and Slaughter in all places throughout the Kingdom against the *Lutherans*, as they were now called. In the Year 1519. several Protestants were

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apprehended at *Coventry*, and imprisoned in filthy and nasty Dungeons, six of whom were afterwards burnt: *Robert Silke*, and *Thomas Harding* were burnt shortly after. One *Sigal Nicholson* a Stationer at *Cambridge*, was hung up by the Privy-members for having *Luthers Books* in his house: several likewise abjured: and the Body of *William Tracy Esq;* in *Glocester-shire*, because he had left nothing for Masses for his Soul, was taken out of the Grave and burnt two Years after his Death. *Richard Brafield* a Monk of *Bury*, after he had been whipt and most cruelly handled in Prison, and Gagged, Beaten and Bound, and Degraded after a very shameful manner, was burnt with much Cruelty in *London*, continuing half an Hour alive in the Flames for want of Wood; and when his left arm was burnt, he rubbed it with his right hand, and it fell down in the Fire; he continued in Prayer without moving to the last moment: several were imprisoned, and fed with bread made of Sawdust; some were set in the Stocks with Horse-leaches on their Legs, and their hands so manacled with Irons that the Flesh grew higher than the Irons, and with Iron Collars about their Necks: and many were racked till they were Lamed. *John Tewsbury*, *James Bainham*, *Valentine Sheafs* and his Wife, *John Bent*, and one *Trapnel*, were all Burnt about the same time; three were hanged in Chains for burning the Image or Rood of *Dover Court*. *John Frith*, *Andrew Honor*, *Thomas Benet*, *William Tindal*, *John Lambert*, *William Leiton* and *Collins* a Lawyer, were burnt, and *Robert Packington* Murdered: *Doctor Barns*, *Thomas Garret*, *William Hieron* were burnt in *Smithfield*, *John Potter* was murdered in Prison: *Robert Testwood*, *Anthony Parker* and *Henry Filmer*, were burnt at *Windfor*. About five hundred

persons in and about *London* either dyed in prison, or were burnt in *Smithfield*. In the Year 1541. *Damlip, Dod, Saxy*, were Slain. One *Henry* at *Colchester*, *Kerby* and *Clark* at *Ipswich* and *Bury* were burnt. In the year 1556. Mistris *Ann Askew*, one of the Ladies belonging to Queen *Katherine Parr*, because he would not confess any other Ladies, was put upon the Rack, and the Lord Chancellor himself being more Cruel, he acted then the Executioner, ordered her to be wracked to the utmost; she was afterward Burnt in *Smithfield*; and at the same time and place likewise were Burnt, *Nicholas Belerrian* a Minister in *Shropshire*, *John Adams* a Taylor, and *John Lacels* a Gentleman belonging to King *Henry* the Eight; these beholding the Invincible Constancy and patience of Mistris *Askew* were thereby much encouraged in their Sufferings.

About the same time Sir *John Blage* of the Kings Privy Chamber was falsely accused to have spoken against the Mass, upon which he was condemned to be burnt in *Smithfield*, whereupon the Earl of *Bedford* begged his pardon of the King, who Com-manded it to be drawn immediately. After his release Sir *George* coming to the King, *Ah my Pig* said he, (for so he usually called him;) *Yea*, (said *Blage*) *if your Majesty had not been better to me than your Bishops were, your Pig had been roasted before this time*. Presently after *Cardiner* Bishop of *Winchester* and his Confederates set forth a Cruel Proclamation in the Kings Name, for abolishing the Scriptures and all other *English* Books that discovered the Truth to the people; and having obtained this, they very much rejoiced therein, hoping that they had now for ever suppressed the Gospel, so that it should never rise again; and to strike the greater terror into mens minds, they made a diligent search after the

the Professors of the Truth, of whom they took the names of some, drove away others, and hereby doubted not but to attain their ends. But it pleased God that in the midst of these subtil Contrivances, for the destruction of his Gospel and Servants, to take away King Henry the Eighth within four Months after the Proclamation; and thereby all their hopes and projects were utterly disappointed.

King Henry the Eighth being dead, his only Son Prince Edward (our English *Josiah*) ascended the Throne, under whom the Protestant Religion was established, and Popery and Superstition abolished; for he caused all Images to be demolished, and as Idolatrous to be taken out of all Churches within his Dominions; the Learned men of his time he encouraged, and commanded them to open and expound the Scriptures, he abolished the Mass, and ordered the Service to be read in the English Tongue, and the Sacrament of the Lords Supper to be administred in both kinds to the People.

But it pleased God in a short time to take him to himself: for in the Seventh Year of his Reign, and the seventeenth Year of his age, he was taken with a lingring sickness; during which time a Marriage was concluded between the Lord *Guilford Dudley* eldest Son to the Duke of Northumberland, and the Lady *Jane* the Daughter of the Duke of *Suffolk*, whose mother being then alive, was Daughter to *Mary* King Henry the Eighths second Sister.

The Marriage being sight, and the King every more sick than other, so that he seemed past recovery, the Duke of Northumberland being ambitious to advance his Family, perswaded the King that

that the Church and the True Religion would be in great danger, if he did not choose a pious Successor; and that it was the part of a good Prince to set aside all other respects, when the Glory of God and the good of his Subjects were concerned.

The King partly for his great desire to have the Protestant Religion confirmed, and partly for the intimate love which he bore to his Cousin the Lady *Jane*, signed Letters Patents, under the Broad Seal to appoint the Lady *Jane* to succeed him in the Kingdom, although her Title were excluded by the Lady *Mary* (who was alwayes a zealous Papist) and the Lady *Elizabeth*. This was afterwards confirmed by the Nobility and Chief Lawyers, of the Kingdom, and was subscribed to by all the Kings Council, the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of *London*, within upon the Death of King *Edward*, which happened in a short time after, proclaimed the Lady *Jane* Queen in *London* and *Westminster*.

The Lady *Mary* being in *Hartfordshire*, on hearing of it, presently sent to the Lords of the Council, commanding and requiring them to Proclaim her Queen; which if they refused to do, she threatened to recover her Right by force of Arms. The Lords returned answer, That the Lady *Jane* was invested, and possessed of the Crown by just Right and Title, both by the Ancient Laws of the Land, and by Letters Patents signed and sealed by the late King before his death, and therefore they declared they would adhere to her and to none other; requesting the Lady *Mary* that she would not upon any pretence endeavour to disturb the peace of the Kingdom, promising her that if she would carry her self as a dutiful Subject, they would be ready to do her any service.

The Lady Mary having received this answer, withdrew further from the City, and the Council being sensible of her stout and unquiet disposition, they raised an Army, which was commanded by the Duke of Northumberland. The Lady Mary went into Suffolk and Norfolk gathering such Aid of the Commons as she could, and kept her self in Framingham Castle, to whom the Suffolk men first resorted, who being always forward in promoting the Gospel, promised her their aid and assistance, provided she would make no alteration of the Protestant Religion as it was established by her Brother King Edward.

To this she readily agreed, and confirmed it with such Vows and Protestations that none could suspect her; whereupon they joined with her, and thus by the help of the Protestants she vanquished the Duke of Northumberland and his Army, and was settled in the Kingdom; but she soon forgot her promises, for these very Suffolk men observing that Popery would be re-established, they Petitioned to her to perform her word to them; at which she was extremely displeased, and told them, *Forasmuch as you who are Members desire to rule your Head, you shall one day find that Members must obey, not seek to rule*; Yea one of the chief of these men, Mr. Dobby by name, she caused for the Terrors of others to be set in the Pillory several times, and divers others that presented Supplications to her not to set up Popery, she caused to be sent to Prison.

Queen Mary being settled in the Kingdom, the Lady Jane, her Father, the Duke of Northumberland, and her Husband the Lord Guilford Dudley, were soon after Beheaded; and the Queen soon discovered her disaffection to the Protestant Religion, by displacing all the Orthodox Bishops, as Pomeroy, Ridley,

ley, Scorie, Hooper, Coverdale; and by releasing out of the Tower Stephen Gardiner Bishop of Winchester, whom she made Lord Chancellor of England, and Bonner who was made Bishop of London. Then the Queen published a Proclamation, that she was resolved to observe and maintain the Catholick Religion, wherein she was bred up, requiring all her Subjects quietly to embrace the same.

A while after this, Bonner and Gardiner began a cruel and bloody persecution upon the Protestants, and made them fall in heaps; For Mr. Hooper, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Bradford, Mr. Saunders, all famous men, were condemned and burned for Heresie. In the Year 1555. Thomas Tomkins (whose hand B. Bonner burnt in Prison to try his constancy) was afterward burnt in Smithfield: William Hunter, was cruelly handled and then burnt. Mr. Higbed and Mr. Causton were burnt in Essex: William Piggot, Stephen Knight, and John Lawrence were examined before Bishop Bonner, and then burnt at several places in Essex. Dr. Farrar Bishop of St. Davids, was burnt there; and Rawlins White was burnt at Cardiff, George Marsh at Chester, William Flower at Westminster, John Cardmaker a godly Minister in Smithfield, and with him John Warn.

About this time came a Letter from King Philip and Queen Mary to Bishop Bonner, that Hereticks were not prosecuted with such severity as they ought to be; which easily prevailed with Bonner, who was ready enough for Cruelty, and thereupon condemned John Symson and John Ardeley of Essex, who were burnt there, Thomas Hawks, Thomas Watts, Thomas Osmund, William Banford, Thomas Osburn, all of Cogshall in Essex, being sent up to Bonner, for not receiving the Sacrament at Easter, they were condemned and burnt in several places in Essex.

John

John Bland, Nicholas Shetterden, Humfry Middleton, John Frankeſh, were all burnt: And a few dayes after, Nicholas Hall, Christopher Wade, John Harpole, and Margery Boley, were burnt in Kent. Dirick Carver, John Under, Thomas Ieſon, James Abbes, John Denley, John Newman, Patrick Packingham, Richard Hook and John Newman, were likewise burnt for Hereticks.

The Prisons were now full in every place, and fix were Condemned and burnt at *Canterbury*; and nothing but Cruelty and Oppreſſion was to be ſeen through the whole Land: Whereupon the Queens Commiſſioners for the more quick diſpatch took out ſome of the Priſoners, whom they ſent to B. Bonner, and being examined by him about the Sacrament, they conſtantly adhering to the Truth, were condemned and burnt in ſeveral places. Robert Samuel Miniſter ſuffered Martyrdom at *Norwich*; two others at *Iſwich*; five more in the Dioceſs of *Canterbury*; the famous *Ridley* and *Laſimer* at *Oxford*, and Mr. *Philpot* in *Smithfield*.

In the year 1556. their wicked and bloody rage ſtill continued, the Land was all in a Flame, and Blood and Cruelty reigned in every place: For there were ſeven burnt in *Smithfield* in one fire; four more in *Canterbury*, and Dr. *Crammer* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, was burnt in *Oxford*. And, to conclude, though the Reign of Queen *Mary* was the ſhorteſt of any Prince ſince the Conqueſt, except King *Richard* the Third, yet in her dayes there was more Chriſtian blood ſpilt for Religion than in any Kings Reign whatſoever, ſince *Lucius* the firſt Chriſtian King eſta- bliſhed Chriſtianity in this Land; for in the five years of her Reign, there periſhed in the conſuming Flames, for the Profeſſion of the Proteſtant Religion, no leſs than two Hundred ſeventy ſeven perſons, of all Ages and both Sexes: there ſuffered five Biſhops and

and Archbishops, twenty one Divines, eight Gentlemen, four Tradefinen, an hundred Husbandmen, Servants and Labourers; twenty six Wives, twenty Widows and Virgins, two Boys, and two Infants; one in the Isle of *Guernsey*, who springing out of his Mother's Womb as she was burning at the Stake, was most inhumanely thrown in again and burnt for a young Heretick. And besides these, there were sixty four persecuted for their Religion, whereof seven were whipt, sixteen perished in Prison, twelve were buried in Dunghills, and many more lay condemned but were saved by the Death of Queen *Mary*.

The Succession of Queen *Elizabeth* put some stop to the cruel rage of the *Papists*; for the Power and Authority of the Pope vanished, and Peace, Rest and Liberty for all the good People of the Nation ensued.

But the *Papists*, out of their extream Loyalty to the Pope, thought it a sin to live peaceably under an Heretical Prince: Especially when two Popes had thundred out Excommunications against her, cursing her, and freeing her Subjects from their Allegiance towards her, and threatening them under danger of the Wrath of God; not to assist her, but to imploy all their Power to bring her to condign punishment, and promising reward to all persons who should lay hands upon this proscribed Woman, which was to be paid out of the Treasury of the Church, together with a full pardon of all their sins who should engage against her.

But when the Pope and his Accomplices saw, that all this would not effect their desires, the Queens Subjects being too faithful to engage in any such villanous designs; they then proceed to secret Plots and Attempts against her: As that wherein the Duke of *Norfolk* and *Robert Biddulph* were engaged.

ed, in the year 1566. and for which Northumber-
land Suffered at York; and after that Leonard Davis
designed mischiefs against her with the like ill suc-
cess. In the year 1578. the Invasion of Ireland at
the great charges of the Pope, was happily prevent-
ed. The next year James Fitz-Morris is sent into
Ireland, with Saunders, who carried consecrated Ban-
ners to them. The next year after San Joseph was like-
wise sent thither with seven hundred Spanish and Ita-
lian Souldiers, and the Popes promise of ten hundred
thousand Crowns, to carry on the work of Rebel-
lion; and to them joined the Earl of Desmond and
his Brother; but they were all happily defeated.

But these projects likewise failing they conspire
the death of the Queen, and make several Attempts
to murder her; first by one Samervile and Hill,
Priests; and one of them being condemned was
found secretly murdered, for fear he should discover
others. After this followed the practices of Mendoza
the Spanish Ambassador here, with Throgmorton and
Parry, who had Letters of plenary Indulgence, Pardon,
and remission of all their sins sent them by the
Pope, for killing the Queen; And the same year,
Savage made the like Vow to murder the Queen,
being instigated thereto by Gifford and Hodgson
two Popish Priests.

A while after Babington upon the same princi-
ples engaged to commit the like wicked act, by the pro-
curement of one Ballard a Jesuit, but being happily
discovered, divers of them were condemned, and
justly executed for the same, and were registered
for Saints and Martyrs in the Romish Calender. Yet
by the means of the French Ambassador, one Staf-
ford and Moody were dealt withal to commit the
like Villany, Moody proposing to lay a Bag of Gun-
powder under the Queens Bed-Chamber.

But

But this like the rest being happily prevented, the Pope stirs up his Dear Son, *Philip the Second King of Spain*, openly to invade *England*, which he did in the Year 1588. who though in *Queen Maries* time he pretended great kindness to the Queen, yet now in hopes of gaining *England* and *Ireland*, which the Pope had bestowed upon him, he comes to take possession thereof, with a vast and (as the Pope Christened it) *Invincible Armado*, consisting of an hundred and thirty tall Ships, extraordinary well furnished, and containing fifty seven Thousand eight hundred and eight Tun, wherein were Eight Thousand six hundred Seamen, Twenty Thousand Souldiers, two thousand Galley Slaves; besides Gentlemen and Voluntiers in abundance; so that there was scarce a Family in *Spain*, who had not either a Son, Brother, or Cousin in the Fleet.

There were likewise aboard them two thousand six hundred and thirty great Ordinance, with Powder, Bullets, Match, Muskets, Pikes, Spears, Swords, and all things proportionable, with Knives, Daggers, Skeins, Chains and Whips, to torment and cut the Throats of the poor *English Protestants*; and with them came swarms of those Locusts called *Capuchins Mendicants*, *Jesuits*, and other Officers of the Sacred Order of the *Inquisition*, as they profanely call it.

And besides all this, there lay in *Flanders* fifty thousand old Souldiers, and two hundred eighty eight Vessels, ready to transport them, under the command of the Duke of *Parma*; all the King of *Spain's* best Souldiers, even as far as *America*, being drawn forth for this *Holy VVar*: The whole of this Expedition having cost the *Spaniard* twelve Millions of Crowns before their setting forth; the Pope likewise contributing a Million of Gold to so pious a design. But the goodness and mercy of God at that time

one defended *England* from the gaping Jaws of destruction, and discomfited this Mighty *Armada* and all its mighty preparations, and sent them home all of shame, loss and confusion ; so that of one hundred thirty four Ships that set sail out of *Lisbon*, only thirty three returned: the *Spaniard* losing in his Voyage Eighty one Ships, and above thirteen thousand five hundred Souldiers, and two thousand more taken Prisoners in *England*, *Ireland*, and the *Low Countrys*, the rest of the Navy being lost and destroyed by the *English*, the *Dutch*, the Seas, Rocks, Sands and Tempests, all seeming to conspire to the defeating of this proud and Insolent Attempt.

But these sort of People will never take notice of Gods Judgments upon their wicked designs and Enterprizes, and notwithstanding all this, they shut their Eyes and will not see that God is against them ; for they no sooner recover breath, but they send over new Commissions, and more cursed Emissaries disguised in all shapes into *England*, with new Plots, Contrivances and designs ; *Lopez* and his Confederates, *Cullen*, *York*, *Williams*, *Squire*, *Hasket*, all enter into a Conspiracy to kill the Queen, being constantly encouraged by the Jesuits and the *Spanish* Ministers of State. And these proving abortive, in the year 1599. the *Earl of Tyrone* is stirred up to make a new Rebellion in *Ireland*, having the same Pardons and Indulgences sent them as are usually given by the Popes to those that go to fight against the *Turks* And in the year 1601. the King of *Spain* sends a great Fleet of Soldiers to *Kinsale* in *Ireland* for the assistance of the Rebels. But notwithstanding all these wicked and execrable designs, this glorious and Heroick Queen of blessed memory, having outlived Four Kings and Eight Popes, dyed in Peace, and left her flourishing

ing Kingdoms to her Successor King *James*.

And now the Papists being thus disappointed of their great hopes and expectations, by the succession of a Protestant King to the Crown of *England*, and thereby uniting into one Body, *Scotland*, *England* and *Ireland*; one would have Imagined that all their contrivances would have been dashed, since they could not well think that so long and well settled a Reformation in Church and State, could very easily be broken and confounded; yet still they give not over, but encourage one another in their wickedness, and the Pope sent over two Bulls to deprive King *James* of the Crown, and sought to raise divisions and dissensions amongst us.

But God continuing to frustrate all their designs, they now grew as it were desperate, and entred upon the most barbarous and Hellish Plot and contrivance that ever was hatched in the Brains or Hearts of men, which is that which we call the *Gunpowder Treason*, and which we yearly commemorate upon the Fifth of *November*, they designing to act it on that day in the year 1605.

This horrid design was contrived by divers Jesuits, Priests, and other *English* Papists, who by undermining the Parliament-House, and planting there Thirty six Barrels of Gunpowder, intended by firing the same when both Houses were sitting, to have blown up and destroyed not only the King as the Head of the Kingdom, but with him his Queen, the Prince, and all the Royal Issue, together with the Clergy, Nobility, and the chief of the Gentry of the whole Kingdom; all should have perished together at one Blow, and have become a Sacrifice to the enraged Lusts of these Bloody-minded Papists. A Plot and Villany that no Age can parallel, no Country ever could produce the like, and which was as miraculously

clausely prevented and detected, as if it were by the immediate finger of God, who discovered their unreasonable practices, even within their dark Vaults and Cellars, when the very Train was laid, and fire most put to it: And in this horrid Conspiracy, *atesby, Piercy, Faux, Digby, Garner, Hall, &c.* all Popish Priests, were considerable Actors and Promoters, and all sworn to secrecie, with Horrid Oaths and Imprecations, taking the Holy Sacrament, and engaging themselves one to another thereby, and their Faith in the Holy Trinity, never to shrink from the Execution of this their Hellish Intention, if they had performed the same: They were likewise promised from abroad Ships and Men, and an hundred thousand Crowns to carry on their work.

And though this horrid Conspiracy has been sufficiently discovered and made plain, by the confession of some of the Conspirators who were executed, and by Writings under their own hands; yet according to their usual Impudence, which they learned of their predecessor Nero (who when he had set Rome on fire charged it upon the Christians) the Papists intended to have laid that wicked Act upon the Puritans; and since this they have endeavoured to make the world believe that it was a Contrivance of King James, thereby endeavouring since they could not blow up the King with gunpowder, to blast his good Name, and to make him odious to Posterity.

But three Kingdoms are not so easie to be deceived, neither are we so horribly impious to mock God so solemnly with yearly Prayers and Thanksgivings; neither need we think it so strange, since Ignorance and Impudence are the grand supporters of the Popish Kingdom, without which such a medley of Non-

Nonfence and Foolery would be hooted out of the world.

And from that time to this very day, the Papists have been and are the Grand Disturbers of these Nations: And it is sufficiently manifested that they had no small hand in our late Troubles, since which they have continually sought the ruin and destruction of all Protestants, by all manner of cursed ways and methods imaginable.

In the year 1666. Sept. 2. About two a Clock in the Morning, there began a sad and lamentable Fire in a Bakers House in *Pudding-Lane* near *Fish-street-hill*, London, which raged with extream Violence, being accompanied with a strong North-east wind, so that despising all means used for its extinguishing, it spread far and near, sometimes with and sometimes against the wind, and so continued for the space of near four days, till it had burnt down thirteen thousand two hundred houses, which stood upon three hundred thirty seven Acres of Ground within the Walls, and sixty three Acres three Roods without; besides eighty nine Parish Churches, the most spacious Cathedral of St. Paul, the *Royal Exchange*, the *Great Guild-Hall*, the *Custom House*, many Magnificent Halls of Companies, several principal City-Gates, and other publick Edifices; which was accompanied with the loss of vast quantities of rich Household-stuffe, and Goods of all sorts, but especially four or five; that is, Books of which alone were lost near the value of an hundred and fifty thousand pound; Tobacco, Sugar Wines, and Plumbs, being heavy goods: So that the whole loss is computed by an Ingenious Person to be Nine Millions and nine hundred thousand pounds, and yet not above six or eight persons through Gods Providence were burnt in this vast desolation.

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Upon the Eighteenth of *September* the Parliament met, and the Commons appointed a Committee to examine into the Causes of the Fire, and to take Informations concerning it; and in a short time so many and such very considerable Informations were brought in, that it was no longer doubtfull but the Papists were the Contrivers and Managers of this dreadful Fire.

For among other things it plainly appeared, that divers of the *Papish* Party were made acquainted with it before it happened: For Mr. *Light* of *Ritchiff* deposed, That being in discourse with Mr. *Richard Langhorn* (since Executed for High Treason) in *February* before the Fire, concerning Religion, *Langhorn* took him by the hand and said to him, *You expect great things in sixty six, and think that Rome will be destroy'd, but what if it be London?*

A *French-man* told one *Elizabeth Styles*, in *April* before the Fire, that the *English* Maids would love the *French-men* better when there was not an house left standing between *Temple-Bar* and *London-Bridge*: To which she replied, *She hoped his eyes would never see that*: He said, *This will happen betwix June & October*.

Dr. *Oats* in his Narrative, pag. 22. says, That in *July* 1672. being in discourse with one *Strange* a Jesuit, *Strange* told him that they had got fourteen thousand pound by the Fire, of *London* in 1666 and that they spent seven hundred Fire-balls to correct their Villany; and that when the Fire-Merchants were at work, then other Papists both men and women were employed by them to plunder what they could; that they had a Warehouse in *Wild-street*, where some of their stolen Goods were laid, and other Goods they concealed in *Somerset-House*, as *Hollands*, *Cambricks*, *Fine Cloath*, and some considerable quantities of *Plate*, and a *Box* of Jewels.

Dr. Oats asked *Strange*, How the King came to escape (for it seems his death was designed then?) *Strange* replied, *Indeed they were resolved to have cut him off, but seeing him so industrious about Quenching the Fire, they could not find in their hearts to do it;* *Strange* said, there were about Four score and six employ'd in it; and *John Grove* since Executed for high Treason, told Dr. Oats that he fired *Southwark*, and that the Society of *Jesuits* got two thousand pounds by that Fire.

Robert Hubert a French Papist of *Normandy* begun this Fire in *London*, being hired thereto by *Stephen Peidelow* likewise a Papist; and *Hubert* observing the Ruin and desolation that followed, could not be quiet till he had freely discovered the whole matter; Affirming that by *Peidelows* directions he put a Fire-ball to the end of a long pole, and lighting it with a piece of Match put it into the Bakers window, and stayed till the house was in a Flame. A French Merchant went to *Hubert* in the *White Lion* Prison in *Southwark*, and told him He did not believe him Guilty of what he had confessed: *Hubert* replied, *Yes Sir, I am guilty of it, and have been brought to it by the instigation of Mr. Peidelow, but not out of any malice to the English Nation, but from a desire of reward which he promised me upon my return into France.* A while after *Hubert* was Tried and Executed for this horrid Fact, owning and acknowledging to the last his doing thereof, by the Instigation of *Peidelow*.

But this not doing their work, they took divers other methods for carrying on their design, which they had very near brought to perfection in the year 1678. had not the Divine Providence most eminently made use of Dr. *Titus Oats* in the Discovery thereof; who notwithstanding the reproaches of his

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Popish Adversaries, was liberally Educated in *St. John's* Colledge in *Cambridge*, where he took his Degree, and afterward proceeded Doctor in Divinity at *Salamanca* in *Spain*, no contemptible Univerſity. In the year 1672. he was Vicar of *Bobbing* in *Kent*, but the Air not agreeing with him, he left it; and was for ſome time Miniſter near *Chicheſter* in *Suffex*, and afterwards came to be Chaplain to the Duke of *Norfolk*, with an ample teſtimony of his ſober, Life and Converſation; and whiſt he was there he overheard ſome whiſperings among the *Popiſh* Priests; (who were very converſant in that Family) that there was ſome *Great Deſign* in hand, but could not learn the particulars. He had heard from his Proteſtant Friends, and had read in Sir *Hamond L'Strange's* Hiſtory of King *Charles the firſt*, and other Judicious Authors, That the *Papiſts* had for many years carried on a deſign to introduce *Po*pery once more into theſe Kingdoms; which made him deſire to know the bottom thereof, and if it were poſſible to prevent it: To this end, he more freely converſed with that Party than he formerly uſed to do, and ſeemed diſſatisfied in ſome things concerning our Church, and deſired to diſcourſe with ſome *Jefuits*, who are accounted the moſt Learned Men of the *Popiſh* faction.

This upon ſome Cautions he obtained, and after divers Conferences with them (in which he ſuffered himſelf to be overcome,) he was formally reconciled to the Church of *Rome*: and a while after ſeeming to aſpire to a higher degree of Perfection, he deſired to be admitted into the Order of the *Jefuits*, which after three dayes conſideration they conſented to; and becauſe he was a man of years, being about Twenty eight, they would not employ him as a Novice, but made him a Meſſenger of the Society.

This being the mark he aimed at, they sent him with Letters to *Valedolid* in *Spain*, which he judging to contain something of their Hellish contrivances, dexterously opened by the way, and thereby made some discovery of their wicked Intentions: However, he managed their Affairs with so much satisfaction, that in a short time they made him privy to their most secret Consultations, and keeping short Notes of all things of Concernment, he was thereby in a Capacity to give an account of so many several particulars as he has discovered; which have had the happiness to be confirmed by other Circumstances and Evidence, and have not the least contradicted one another, nor those other Papers which have been found elsewhere, nor differed from the Informations that have been given in by *Mr. Bedlow*, *Mr. Dugdale*, *Mr. Jennison*, *Mr. Mowbray*, *Mr. Baldron*, and others, whom God hath since raised up, further to clear and unmask this detestable and bloody Conspiracy.

Dr. Oats was resolved as much as in him lay, to prevent their Traiterous designs upon his Majesties Life, though he endangered his own thereby, since he observed that all their Contrivances were ripe, and there only wanted the *Fatal Blow* to destroy the Life of his Sacred Majesty, and the Religion and Liberties of these three Kingdoms; and whereas *Father Whitebread* the *Provincial* of the *Jesuits*, had engaged *Dr. Oats* (before his last return into *England*) to assassinate and murder *Israel Tongue* Doctor of Divinity, because he had translated a Book Intituled *The Jesuits Morals*, and had promised him Fifty pound as a reward for the same, *Dr. Oats* after his coming over became acquainted with *Dr. Tongue*, and finding him to be a person of Trust and Integrity, he gave him an Account of his Assassination

against Protestants in England. 197

nation, and likewise some Heads of the Plot in General. After which they both seriously Consulted together of the best methods for making this necessary Discovery: since they were sure to meet with great opposition therein.

At last they concluded to acquaint Mr. *Christopher Kirby* therewith, as a person whom for his Loyalty, Courage, and zeal for the Safety of his Majesties Person, and the Protestant Religion; they judged very fit and capable to assist them; and therefore on Monday, August 12. 1678 Dr. *Tongue* shewed Mr. Kirby Forty three Articles drawn up in writing, desiring him that without making any other Person acquainted therewith, he would discover the same to the King; and Mr. Kirby very generously undertook the same, and accordingly the next morning, in St. James's Park, he humbly acquainted his Majesty, That his Enemies had a Design against his Life, and humbly beseeched his Majesty to use all Caution, for he did not know but he might be in danger in that very walk. But his Majesty, armed with his Native goodness and Innocency, seemed more surprized with the strangeness of the News, than with the apprehension of the danger, and only asked, *How that could be?* To which Mr. Kirby replied, That it might be, by being shot at: And gave a particular account, that there were two men, *Grove* and *Pickering* by name, that watched an opportunity to shoot his Majesty, and that another Person was hired to Poison him.

His Majesty ordered farther Scrutiny should be made into the business; and a while after, Doctor *Oats* having written fair Copies of his Informations, upon the 28. of September, 1678. went to Sir *Edmundbury Godfrey*, and made Oath of the truth and reality thereof; Sir *Edmundbury* desiring to keep a Copy of

the Informations himself, as having never before perused them, which it may be was the occasion of his horrid Murther, which soon after followed.

The Plot in General seemed to be by Fire and Sword to subvert and destroy the Protestant Religion, and established Government of these three Kingdoms, and to irreduce them to Popery: The chief Conspirators being *Innocent* the 11th. now Pope, who in *The Congregation for propagating the Faith*, held about *Decemb. 1677.* and consisting of about 350 Persons, Declared, *All His Majesties Dominions to be part of St. Peters Patrimony, as forfeited to the Holy See for the Heresie of the Prince and People, and to be disposed of as he shou'd think fit; And our English Cardinal Howard* was appointed by the Pope to take Possession of *England* in his Name, who was likewise made Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and other Popish Priests were made Bishops in *England*, all the present Bishops being designed to be removed from their Dignities: *Johannes Paulus de Oliva*, Father General of the *Jesuits* was to give Directions to the Provincial of the *Jesuits* in *London*, how to manage their Affairs.

Monsieur le Chese, a *Jesuit*, Confessor to the French King, was likewise concerned; with whom *Edward Coleman* held correspondence; Also *Strange* and *Whitebread* Provincials of the *Jesuits*, and the *Benedictine* Monks of the *Savoy* were in this cursed Conspiracy and the *Jesuits* and *Seminary Popists* of whom there were at that time in *England* about Eighteen Hundred.

Divers Lay Persons of Quality were drawn in, who were to command Forces, and to execute the Great Offices of the Realm; as the Lord *Arundel* of *Warwick* was appointed Lord Chancellour of *England*, the Lord *Potter* Lord Treasurer, Sir *William Godolphin*

phin Lord Privy Seal, Edward Coleman Secretary of State; and for the Military part, Lord Bellasis to be Lord General, Lord Peter Lieutenant General, Sir Francis Rarchiff Major General, John Lambert Adjutant General, Richard Langborn Advocate General, who had Commissions sent them from *Paulus de Oliva*, and directed from *Rome* to Mr. Langborn. This was so great and glorious a work, that the chiefest of the *Romish* Clergy through *Europe* were engaged therein; so that it cannot be said to be the Act or Contrivance of any few particular Persons, but *The unanimous undertaking of their whole Church*, and so to their everlasting Infamy ought to be Recorded.

Now as to the Means whereby this was to be accomplished, the first and chief was, By Murdering his Sacred Majesty. which was to be accomplished either by Pistolling of him, wherein *Pickering* and *Grover* were engaged; or by Stabbing, and this to be done by *Canons* and *Anderton*, *Benedictine Monks*, or four *Irish Russians*. Or lastly by poysoning, for which Money was paid to the Undertaker.

2. Another means was by firing *London*, *W'stmin'ster* and the parts adjacent, and likewise other Cities and great Towns in *England*, immediately upon the Murder of his Majesty.

3. By a General Massacre, to which purpose they had designed to raise an Army, which was to consist of Fifty Thousand men, to be Listed in and about *London*: The Officers to be all Resolute Papists, and for the most part *French* and *Irish*; and these they gave out were enough to cut the Throats of One Hundred Thousand Protestants, especially being taken upon a Surprise, when the *Militia* of *London* was undisciplined and unprovided. Care was taken likewise about securing *Ireland* and *Scotland* to their Interest.

Great sums of Money were provided for the necessary charge of this mighty undertaking, and it was discoursed, that the *Jesuits* in *England* had purchased a great Estate *per Annum* for that purpose; and that they had a great Stock in ready Money; and were to receive Eleven thousand Crowns from *Rome*, Ten thousand pound from *Spain*, and Ten thousand from *France*, besides several other very considerable summs, for promoting this vast design. And this is a brief Abstract of this bloody and Hellish *Papish Plot*, abundance of other particulars being omitted; whereby it appears that this *Horrid Plot* is hardly to be parallel'd in any History, considering that without any provocation so many Thousand Protestants were designed for slaughter, destruction, and Murder, only to advance and promote the Holy Catholick Religion, as they falsely call that Chaos of Blasphemy and Cruelty.

Presently after this Remarkable discovery; happened the murder of that worthy Magistrate Sir *Edmundbury Godfrey*; who as is before related, having taken the Depositions of Doctor *Oates*, which was no more than any Justice of Peace by Virtue of his Office was bound to do; yet it so enraged the Conspirators, that they resolved to cut him off, to deter (as may be supposed) all other Magistrates from intermeddling with any Affairs relating to the Plot.

But it pleased God that the Crafty were taken in their own snare, and they Mortally wounded their own Cause; for this bloody Enterprize alarm'd the whole Kingdom, and left no doubt whether there were a Plot or no. It is not certainly discovered how many there were in all, who conspired his Death; but those that are known, are Father *Kelly* and Father *Girald*, two *Irish Priests*,
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Robert Green Cushion-man to the Queens Chappel, Lawrence Hill Servant to Dr. Godden Treasurer of the Chappel, Henry Berry who was Porter of Somerset-house, and Mr. Miles Prance a Goldsmith in Covent-Garden; these were actually present at the Mur-ther; two other should have been there, but were not; that is, Father *Lewson* a Priest, and one *Philip Vernatti*, who are since fled. There were another Party to have done it, but did not, namely, *Pritchard, Le Fair, Welch, Keins*, all Jesuits, and Mr. *William Bedlow*.

Of those that effected the Villany, 'tis Judged that *Vernatti*, and some other Popish Priests undertook it, and that they drew in *Green, Hill*, and *Berry* first, and afterwards ingaged Mr. *Prance*, telling him, That *Sir Edmundbury* was a bitter Persecutor of Catholicks, and a particular Enemy to her Majesties Servants, (whereof Mr. *Prance* reckoned himself one:) And that he had lately examined People against them, and had got Depositions to fix base Crimes and Scandals on their Religion, and that the Catholicks would be ruined, unless he were taken off; and therefore it was necessary for the Glory of God, and good of the Church, that it should be effected; and that there should be a good reward given them for it: And when Mr. *Prance* scrupled it, the two Priests, *Girald* and *Kelly* told him, It was no sin, but a work of Charity, and so far from being a Murther, that it was a Meritorious work, and he ought to assist in it.

Having thus resolved of his Death, they consulted several times how to effect it; but at last, upon Saturday, October 12. 1678. *Hill* went to *Sir Edmundbury Godfry's* house in the Morning, but what he said to him is not known, and then taking his leave, went to *Girald* and *Green*, and staid with them hard

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by waiting Sir *Edmundburys* going forth, which was about Ten or Eleven a Clock; they dogged him up and down all day, till about seven a Clock in the Evening, and then *Green* came to *Prances* house, and told him that they had set him, but did not name where, only near *St. Clements*; and that *Prance* must hasten down to the *Water-Gate* at *Somersehouse*, where he should find *Kelly* and *Berry*; which he did, they three waited there till about Nine a Clock at night, then *Hill* came in haste, and told them he was coming, and that they must pretend a Quarrel, and he would fetch him in; *Kelly* and *Berry* began a seeming Quarrel, and just as *Sir Edmundbury Godfrey* was passing by the *Gates Hill*, who was acquainted with him, steps out in a great deal of haste, and intreated him, *For Gods sake to come in, for there were two men a Quarrelling, and he was affraid there would be blood shed*: He refused at first, but the other being importunate, he consented, and *Hill* entred the Gate first, after him *Sir Edmundbury Godfrey*, and *Girald* and *Green* followed just behind. As soon as they were in, *Prance* watched at the *Water-Gate* that no body came that way, *Berry* was to secure the Stairs and passage by the Chappel; but first he and *Kelly* who pretended a Quarrel, stood at the end of the rail by the *Queens Stables*, and as *Sir Edmundbury* went down toward them, *Green* suddenly threw a twisted Handkerchief, or Cravat, about his neck, and presently all four pull'd him down, and throttled him. so as he could make no noise, then they threw him behind the Rail, and gave him many violent punches on the Breast with their Knees, and *Green* with all his force wrung his Neck almost round.

Having committed this horrid Murther, they re-
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removed the body into Dr. Goddins Lodgings, and on Monday to another Room, on Tuesday from thence to another, but on Wednesday night about twelve a Clock they carried his body towards *Hamstead*, about two miles out of Town, and laid it at a place called *Primrose-Hill*, *Girald* having run *Sir Edmund* through his own Sword through him, and left it in, and the *Scabbard* and *Gloves* they laid at a small distance from him, that it might be supposed he had murdered himself.

The death of this worthy Gentleman caused great Consternation among the People and His Majesty was graciously pleased to publish a Proclamation promising 500*l.* to the Discoverer. And a while after Mr. *William Bedlow* came in, and gave some Account of the Murder, and likewise of the Plot in General; and upon the 21. of *December*, being in the Lobby of the House of Commons, he there saw Mr. *Prance*, whom he knew to be concerned, they two having Viewed *Sir Edmund*'s dead body together at *Somer-set-huse*, and charging Mr. *Prance* with the Murther, he was thereupon committed to *Newgate*, and a while after confessed the whole matter as is before related.

Whereupon *Green, Hill* and *Berry* were seized, and upon full Evidence condemned, and executed; *Kelly* and *Girald* fled; there were likewise several Traitors tryed and Executed for the Horrid Plot; that is, *Edward Coleman, William Jackson, Thomas Pickering, John Grove, Thomas Wentworth, William Harcourt, John Fenwick, John Gorton, Anthony Turner,* and *Richard Longden*.

The Papists being still disappointed in their cursed contrivances, yet resolved not wholly to desist, but endeavoured to stifle the Evidence by promising them great rewards and encouragements not to discover the whole of what they knew, or to deny what they

they had deposed ; and upon this account Mr. Redding tampered with Mr. Bedlow ; Mrs. Price and Mr. Tasborough endeavoured to corrupt Mr. Dugdale ; Osburn and Lane designed to invalidate the Evidence of Dr. Oats : But these ill practices being discovered, some of the persons concerned were fined and Imprisoned, and others set in the Pillory ; after which the Papists had several other Contrivances to throw off the Plot from their own party, but all will not do ; for certainly he cannot pretend to be a good Protestant, who (after his Majesty's repeated Proclamations for the discovery and apprehension of the Plotters, after the Execution of so many of the Conspirators, upon the clearest Evidence imaginable, and after the Votes and Proceedings in both Houses of Parliament thereupon) shall in the least doubt of the reality of this horrid and damnable Popish Plot ; as it is fully exprest in the Vote of both Houses, March 25. 1679.

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament Assembled ; That they do declare, that they are fully satisfied by the Proofs they have heard, that there now is, and for divers years last past hath been, an horrid and Treasonable Plot and Conspiracy, contrived and carried on by those of the Popish Religion, for the Murdering of his Majesties Sacred Person, and for subverting the Protestant Religion, and the Ancient and Established Government of this Kingdom.

John Brown Cleric. *Parliam.*

Let us conclude all with the Thauks giving of the Church of England, set forth by Authority upon the Discovery of the Gunpowder Treason in 1605.

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NOT unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but to thy Name be ascribed all honour and glory in all Churches of the Saints throughout all Generations; for thou Lord hast discovered the Snares of Death, thou hast broken them, & we are delivered; be thou still our mighty Protector, and scatter our Cruel Enemies which delight in blood; Infatuate their Counsel, & root out that Babilonish and Antichristian Sect, which say of *Jerusalem*, Down with it, down with it even to the Ground: and to this end strengthen the hands of our Gracious King, the Nobles and Magistrates of the Land, with Judgment and Justice, to cut off these workers of Iniquity, whose Religion is Rebellion, whose Faith is Faction, whose Practice is Murthering of Souls and Bodies; and to root them out of the Confines and Limits of this Kingdom, that they may never prevail against us and Triumph in the ruin of thy Church. And give us grace by true and serious Repentance to avert these and the like Judgments from us. This Lord we earnestly crave at thy mercifull hands, together with the continuance of thy powerfull Protection over our Dread Sovereign, the whole Church, and these Realms, and the speedy confusion of our Implacable Enemies; and that for thy dear Sons sake, our only Mediator and Advocate. *Amen.*

PSALM 91.

WHO makes th' Almighty his retreat
Shall rest beneath his Shady Wings,
Free from th' Oppression of the Great,
The Rage of War, or Wrath of Kings;
Free from the Cunning Fowlers Train.
The Tainted Air's Infectious Breath;
His Truth in Perils shall sustain
And Shield thee from the stroke of Death,
No terrors shall thy sleeps affright,
Nor deadly flying Arrows slay;
Nor Pestilence devour by night,
Or slaughter Massacre by day.

God

*Gods Judgments upon Popish Persecutors,
discovered in some eminent Examples.*

1. **F**rom the First plantation of the Christian Religion in this Nation under King *Lucius*, there was never any King or Queen of *England* in whose Reign so much Christian blood was spilt, as in four years space during the Reign of Queen *Mary*; But as she was prodigal of the Lives of the best of her Subjects, and a Persecutor of the Gospel, so it pleased God to follow her with Plagues and Judgments all her life; for nothing prospered which she took in hand; of which we shall give some few Instances. The fairest and greatest Ship she had, called the *Great Harry*, was burnt by Lightning from Heaven, the Christian world at that time not affording such another. Then she would needs marry *Philip* King of *Spain*, thereby Subjecting *England* to Strangers, yet with her utmost endeavour, she could never set the *English* Crown on his head. Then did she attempt the Restitution of *Abb. Lands*, and had all the assistance that the Pope could give her therein, yet she was utterly crost also in that Design. Then she lost *Calice* in *France*, which had been in the possession of the *English* during the Reign of eleven Kings, that is from the Reign of King *Edward* the third; with which loss she was so afflicted, that she told some other Courtiers, *If they opened her Body when she was dead, they would find Calice written in her heart.* She was reported to be with Child, but it came to nothing. Her beloved Husband left her, in whom she placed her greatest felicity and content. So that now she could neither enjoy him, nor marry another. About the same time the Land was grievously

only afflicted with horrible Tempests, Famine, Plagues, mortal Diseases and burning Agues, so that between *October* and *December*, there dyed seven Aldermen in *London* that had been Lord Mayors; and the mortality was so great, that much Corn was lost in the Fields for want of men to gather it; whereby great scarcity ensued, and many poor people lived upon Acorns. And lastly, she was struck with a lingering and pining Sickness, whereof she dyed; having only reigned Five years and Five months, a shorter time than any of the Kings of *England* enjoyed since the Conquest, *Richard* the Third only excepted.

2. In the next place, let us consider Gods Judgments upon some other Instruments of Cruelty; and among the rest, *Stephen Gardiner*, who was a most Cruel Persecutor of the Protestants; In King *Henry the Eighth* time he was a great stickler for the divorce from the *Lady Katherine of Spain*, and was therefore made Bishop of *Winchester*. In King *Edward the sixth* time he seemed a Friend to the Gospel, and preached it up; but in *Queen Marys* days he was the greatest and most inveterate enemy against it, and the professors thereof, and continued so to his dying day; For the same day that Bishop *Ridley*, and Bishop *Lattimer* were burnt at *Oxford*, the old Duke of *Norfolk* came to dine with *Gardiner*: The Bishop deferred his Dinner till about four a Clock in the Afternoon, at which time came one of his Servants posting to tell him, that fire was put to these Servants of God; which when he was certified of, he came out rejoicing to the Duke, and said *Now let us go to dinner*; The Table was presently set, and the Bishop began to eat merrily, but as soon as he had eaten a few bits, he was on a sudden struck very sick, and being carried from the Table to Bed, he there continued in such

such intolerable Anguish and Torment, that he could
 void nothing either by Stool or Urine, His Tongue
 was black and swoln so big that his mouth could not
 contain it, and his body violently Inflamed. In this
 sad condition he lay fifteen days, and then ended his
 miserable life. In the beginning of his sickness, Dr.
Day Bishop of *Chichester* coming to see him, began to
 speak to him about the merciful Promises of God,
 and free Justification by the blood of Christ. To
 whom he answered, *What my Lord will you open that*
gap now, then farewell all together; Open this window
to the People, and farewell all together; And being by
 another Person put in mind of St. *Peters* denying his
 Master, and that he ought not to despair; He answered,
 I have denied Christ with *Peter*, but I never repented
 with *Peter*.

3. Bloody *Bonner*, though he dyed in his bed, yet lay
 under the Spiritual Judgment of Impenitency, and
 as he had been a Persecutor of the Light, and a Child
 of Darkness, so in darkness and at midnight his Carcass
 was tumbled into the Earth; And as himself had
 been a Murderer, so was he layd among Thieves and
 Murderers, a place by Gods Judgment fitly appointed
 for him.

4. Dr. *Whittington* Chancellor, having condemned
 a Godly Religious woman to be Burnt at *Chipping*
Sadbury, a multitude of People came to see her
 Suffer, and among the rest *Whittington* himself. At
 the same time there was a Butcher in another place of
 the Town killing a Bull, who was fast bound with
 a Rope ready to be knockt on the head; the
 Butcher missing his stroke, the Bull broke loose just
 as the people were coming from the Execution
 of this Holy Martyr; the people seeing him coming
 severed themselves, and made a Lane for him; the
 Bull passed through them without hurting man,
 woman

roman or child, till he came to the place where *Whittington* was. against whom he ran very furiously, and thrusting his Horns into his belly, ran him quite through; and tearing out his Guts with his horns, he trayl'd them about the streets, to the great astonishment of those that saw his wretched end.

5. One *Burton* Bayliff of *Crowland* in *Lincolnshire*, seemed in *King Edward* the Sixths days to be a zealous Protestant, but as soon as *Queen Mary* came to the Crown he turned Papist; and being forward to set up the Mass, he went to Church, and the Curate being then reading the *English Service*, he went to him and said, *Sirrah, will you not say Mass? buckle your sword to it, you Knave, or by Gods Blood I'll sheath my dagger in your Shoulder*; The poor Curate being affrighted betook himself to the Mass. Shortly after, this *Burton* and a neighbour riding together, a Crow flew over his head, and voided her Excrements upon his Nose, which ran down his beard, and yeilded such an horrible stink, that it caused him to vomit in a most violent manner, whereupon he got home to bed, but could eat nothing, the stink and vomiting still continuing, which made him, with dreadfull sweats and Execrations curse the Crow that had poisoned him, and so he continued in extream pain till he dyed.

6. *Arundel* Archbishop of *Canterbury* having silenced many faithful Protestant Ministers, by Gods just judgment had his Tongue swell'd so big in his mouth, that he could neither speak, eat nor drink for several days, and so dyed of Hunger; after he had starved many poor Christian Souls, and burned their bodies in Ashes.

7. One *James Abbes* was burned for a Martyr as he went toward the Stake, some poor People met him, begging Alms from him; and because—
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he had no money, he plucked off his Cloaths, even to his shirt, and distributed them among them, and withal earnestly exhorted them, *To be strong in the Lord, and as faithful followers of Christ, to stand stedfast in the Truth of the Gospel, which with Gods assistance (said he) I will now in your sight seal with my Blood.* But whilst he was thus speaking, one of the Sheriffs men who stood by, and heard him, cried out and exclaimed aloud against him to the People, saying *Good People believe him not, he is an Heretick, and a mad man, and out of his wits, believe him not, for it is Heresie which he speaketh;* And as Mr. Abbes continued his Exhortation, this wretch exclaimed against him all the way he went to the stake. But as soon as the Fire was kindled, the fearfull stroke of Gods Justice fell upon this wretch, who immediately fell distracted, wherewith he had a while before charged that blessed Servant of Christ; and in a furious manner pulling off his Cloaths, said, *Thus did James Abbes, the True Servant of God, who is Saved, but I am Damned;* And so he ran about the Town, still crying out that *James Abbes* was a good man, and was saved, but he was damned: Upon which his Master caused him to be Cloathed, bound, and kept in a dark Room; but as soon as the Company were departed, he rent off his Cloaths, roariand crying out, *James Abbes was the True Servant of God, and is saved, but I am Damned;* and thus he continued to his Death.

8. *David Berton* that Bloody Archbishop and Cardinal of Scotland, who had condemned and burned *George Wiseheart*, was shortly after assaulted by some Persons, who broke into his Castle, and murdered him in his Bed he crying out, *Alas, Alas, slay me not I am a Priest;* When he was dead, he lay seven Months unburied, and at last was buried in a Daghill.

9. One *Pavie Town-Clerk* of *London*, a very cruel

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Enemy to Protestants in King Henry the Eighth's Reign swore, That if he thought the King would set forth the Scriptures in English, he would rather cut his own throat than live till that time; But he broke his promise, for instead thereof he shortly after hanged himself.

10. Foxford Chancellor to Stokesly Bishop of London, a Bloody Persecutor of the Servants of God, dyed suddenly sitting in his Chair, his Belly bursting, and his guts falling out.

11. Doctor Story a bloody Persecutor in Q. Mary's days, who when Q. Elizabeth came to the Crown, could not forbear to curse her in his Grace at Table, was deservedly hanged for Treason.

12. One Rockwood a great stirrer up of Persecution against the Protestants, suddenly fell sick, staring, raging, and crying out, *I am utterly damned*; And being exhorted to ask mercy of God, he cried and roared out, *It is now too late, for I have maliciously sought the Death of many Godly Persons, and that against my own Conscience, and therefore it is now too late*; And thus continued to his Death.

13. John Martin a great Enemy to the Waldenses, who used to threaten, *That he would slit the Nose of one of their Chief Protestant Ministers*; was assaulted by a Wolf, which bit off his Nose, whereupon he ran mad, and dyed.

14. Before the great and dreadful Persecution of the Protestants in Bohemia, it pleased God to give them warning thereof, by divers Suns were seen together; At Prague the Sun seemed to dart out Balls of fire; likewise a flying Dragon flaming horribly was seen through all Bohemia and Silesia. At Prague it rained Brimstone, and the Image of the Crucifix being set up, was struck down with a Thunder-Bolt; the Gates of some Cities opened of their own accord; many

many Bibles being thrown into a great fire were untoucht, only the Margin a little scorched : It pleased God likewise eminently to shew his Judgments upon divers of the *Romish* Persecutors ; One Vomited out his ungodly Soul with his blood ; Another ran mad, and cast himself down from the top of his house, and fearfully roaring, breathed his last ; Another shot himself to death with his own Pistol ; Another ran mad, and fell into such a Disease that none could come near him for the stink, and at last was choaked with vomiting up abundance of Blood ; Another being taken with a sudden Disease, grew as black as a coal, and uttered his Speech like the barking of a Dog, and within three days dyed with terrible pains ; which happened according to what St. Paul writes, *2 Thess. 1. 6, 7. It is a Righteous thing with God to Render Tribulation to them that trouble you ; and to them that are troubled, rest.*

A Prayer of King Edward the Sixth, a while before his Death.

Lord God, deliver me out of this miserable and wretched life, and take me among thy chosen, howbeit not my Will, but thy Will be done. Lord I commit my Spirit to thee. O Lord thou knowest how happy it were for me to be with thee ; yet for thy choicens sake send me that in life or Death I may serve thee. O my Lord God, Bless thy People, and save thine Inheritance. O Lord God save thy chosen People of England. O my Lord God defend this Land from Papistry, and maintain the True Religion, that I and my People may Praise thy Holy Name, for thy Son Jesus Christ his sake

A Prayer of Queen Elizabeth, when she was in danger of Death, in her Sister Queen Marys Reign.

O Gracious Lord God, I humbly prostrate my self upon the bended Knees of my Heart, before thee, entreating thee for thy Sons sake to be now and ever merciful unto me: I am thy work, the work of thine own hands; even of those hands which were nailed to the Cross for my sins. Look upon the wounds of thy hands, and despise not the work of thy hands. Thou hast written me down in thy Book of Preservation, read mine own hand-writing and save me: Spare me that I may speak unto thee, pardon me that I pray unto thee. The sorrows and griefs I endure enforce me to speak, the calamities I suffer compel me to complain: If my hopes were in this life only, then were I of all people most miserable. I must needs be that there is another life; for here we live many times longest, who are not worthy to live at all. Here the Israelites make Bricks, and the Egyptians dwell in the Houses: David is in want, and Abimelech abounds; Sion is Babylon's Captive. Hast thou anything in store for Joseph but the Stocks, for Esay but the Saw: Will not Elias adore the Chariot as well as the Juniper Tree? Will not John Baptists Head become a Crown as well as a Platter? Surely there is a great retribution for the Just, there is fruit for the righteous: Thou hast Palms for their Hands, White Robes for their Bodies. Thou wilt wipe away all Tears from their Eyes, and shew thy goodness in the Land of the Living. How good and desirable is the shadow of thy Wings, Oh Lord Jesus! That is a safe Sanctuary to run unto, a comfortable refreshing from all sin and sorrow; what soever Cup of Affliction this Life makes me to drink of, it is yet nothing to those bitter Draughts which thou hast already drank for me: Help me, Oh thou Almighty strength, and thereby I shall be illuminated: appear thou Glory to which I shall be exalted: Hasten thou

thru Life by which I shall be hereafter glorified
Amen, Amen.

A Speech of Queen Elizabeth to her Army at Tilbury
Camp, in the time of the Spanish Invasion, in the
year 1588.

MY Loving People, we have been perswaded by
some that are carefull of our safety, to take heed
how we commit our selves to armed Multitudes for
fear of Treachery; but I assure you, I do not desire to
live, to distrust my faithfull and loving People; Let
Tyrants fear, I have alwayes so behaved my self, that
under God, I have alwayes placed my chiefest strength
and safeguard, in the Loyal Hearts, and good will
of my Subjects; and therefore I am come amongst you,
you see at this time, not for my Recreation and Disport
but being resolved in the midst and heat of the Battle
to live and dye amongst you all, to lay down for
God, and for my Kingdom, and for my People, my Honour
and my Blood even in the dust; I know I have
the Body but of a weak and feeble Woman, yet I have
the Heart and Courage of a King, and of a King
England too; and thinke fould scorn that Parma
Spain, or any Prince of Europe should dare to invade
the Borders of my Kingdom; to which rather than
any dishonour shall grow by me, I myself will take
Arms, I myself will be your General, Judge and Rewarder
in order of every one of your Virtues in the Field;
know that already for your forwardness you have de-
served rewards and Crowns, and we do assure you
the word of a Prince, they shall be duly paid you.
In the mean time, my Lieutenant General Leicest-
shall be in my stead, than whom never Prince com-
minded a more Noble or worthy Subject; not doubting
ing but by your obedience to your General, by your
concom

concord in the Camp and Valour in the Field, we
shall shortly obtain v Famous Victory over these E-
nemies of my God, of my Kingdom, and of my Peo-
ple.

• A Prayer for the Morning.

Blessed and Glorious Lord God, thy Mercies are
Infinite, and thy long suffering and patience
far exceeding great, else had not I poor wretched mi-
serable sinner been spared so long, considering my ma-
nyfold provocations against thee. Blessed be thy Name
that thou hast been graciously pleased to preserve me
unto this night past, and that thou hast once more vouch-
safed me the Light of the morning; O Lord preserve
me this day, and keep me in all my ways; give un-
derstandings unto me the repose of a quiet Conscience, and the clear
light of the Gospel. Turn mine eyes away from Vanities,
and strengthen me in thy ways; Protect and defend
thy Holy Sovereign Lord the King; Bind up his soul in the
bundle of Life, and let no weapon form'd against him
prevail. Preserve thy Church and the True Protestant
Religion, and discover more and more the snares of
Papish Treachery, and let us never fall
into the hands of those men whose mercies are cruell
than death; preserve my Relations, kindred, and friends, and all o-
thers whom I am bound to pray for; All which I hum-
bly beseech thee to do in the Name and through the Mediation of
Jesus Christ, thy Son our Saviour. Amen.

A Prayer for the Evening.

Most Gracious God, and merciful Father, I
wretched sinner do beseech thee to look upon
me with the eyes of thy mercy, and let thy Holy Spirit
work in me such a serious Repentance, as that I may
with Tears lament my sins past, with grief of heart
be humbled for my sins present, and with all my en-
deavours

deavours resist them from the time to come. And now
O Lord I bless thee for my health, food, and raiment
 and that thou hast defended me this day now past from
 all dangers and Perils; and as thou hast ordained the
 day for man to Travel in, and the night for him to
 take his rest, so I beseech thee sanctify unto me the
 Nights rest, that being refreshed with moderate sleep
 I may be the better enabled to serve thee, and wait
 before thee, in the profession of thy True Religion
 and Gospel. Bless our Gracious Sovereign, preserve
 him as the Apple of thine eye, and hide him under
 the shadow of thy wings, cloath his enemies with
 shame, and let them never prevail against him. Pro-
 tect thy Church, and these Kingdoms from Poper
 Superstition and Idolatry, and unite our hearts in
 the profession of the True Religion, which thine own
 right hand hath planted amongst us. Bless the whole
 People of this Land, and be merciful to all our Kins-
 folks, Families, and Neighbours. These and all other
 blessings, we beg of thee for the sake of Jesus Christ,
 whose blessed Name and words we further pray,

Our Father, &c

Grace before meat.

Lord lift up our hearts to look unto thee for
 blessing upon our meats, that we may comfort-
 ably use thy Creatures as pledges of thy Favour
 through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

After meat.

AS thou hast filled our Bodies **O** Lord with thy
 good Creatures, far above our desert, so be plea-
 sed to endue our Souls with all Spiritual Blessings
 Heavenly things, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

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